he Bombay Gazette.

rt, Bombay. | No. 53,801—New Series. | BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1906. | PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
BRAND
Milk

ORIENTAL
ANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
Saturday, 2 P.M. 1906.				
12th May	MACEDONIA	10512	—	......
2nd June	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
9th „	PERSIA	7951	......	......
[illegible]	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
[illegible]	EGYPT	7912	......	......
[illegible]	ORIENTAL	5284	DONGOLA	8050
[illegible]	CALEDONIA	7558	......	......
[illegible]	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	10000
[illegible]	ARABIA	7903	......	......
28th „	ORIENTAL	5284	BRITANNIA	6525

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th April, 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured,
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
SANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application,
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents,—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	14th June 1906.
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	12th July „
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	9th Aug. „
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6630	Etienne	6th Sep. „

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,

AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	26th May 1906.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	30th June „

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 585, 3rd class Rs, 295
For further Particulars apply to

P. de, BURE Agent.
57 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MAY 15th, 10TH.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	720	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	†950	525	*770	450	*875
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	...

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons. scale	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
B	Merton Hall	4331	Apr 21	May 6	May 17	June 4
A	City of Calcutta	11000	May 1	„ 12	„ 23	May 31
B	City of Lucknow	3580	„ 4	„ 16	June 1	June 7
B	City of Agra	4326	„ 14	„ 28	„ 9	„ 16
A	City of Karachi	5800	„ 25	June 7	„ 17	„ 22
B	Aston Hall	3626	June 1	„ 14	„ 27	July 3
B	Stanley Hall	5800	„ 21	July 5	July 18	„ 24
A	Trafford Hall	4400	„ 30	„ 18	„ 25	„ 31
B	Branksome Hall	4400	July 10	„ 23	Aug 5	Aug 11
B	Merton Hall	4331	„ 24	Aug 5	„ 18	„ 25

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents, LINES ELLERMAN OF STEAMERS
Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date	Time.	Route,—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	28 May	5 p.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid.	1 June	8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,037 tons, on MONDAY, 28th May, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 31st May, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire Koweit, and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,025 tons, on or about 19th June calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA,

S. S. "ITINDA," 5,251 tons, on or about 26th May.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
24th May, 1906.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co,
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1906

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Take Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
* † FILIPPO ARTELLI.	A. Radonicic,	5834	9th June 1906.
* † TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo,	5095	8th July „
FRANZ FERDINAND.	C. Matcovih	6046	20th „ „
† NIPPON	S. Tomanovich.	6316	31st „ „

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced Fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer or the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf,

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on or about
CHINA	A. Leva	6,000	30th May 1906.

For further particular regarding Passages Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General.
Sassoon House, 54 Church Gate Street,
Fort Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th June 1906.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th July „
CATANIA	4,030	......	15th Aug. „

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	900	..	525

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525, Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th June 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th July „
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Aug. „

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

G. FERRERO,
Acting Agent.
Hornby Road, No. 59.

SHAH-STEAM NAVIGATION LINE.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

Steamer.	Gross Tons.	Commander.	Date of Departure.
BENGAL	4,656	H. Dunkley	28th May
SHAH AMEER	2,987	B. Piggot	30th „

Excellent 1st, 2nd and Deck Accommodation
Fitted throughout with Electricity.
For freight and further particulars apply to

ESSAJI TAJBHOY,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay,
ombay, 23rd May, 1906.

FOR THE RACES.

FLANNEL SUITS, VERY LATEST PATTERNS.
SMART SHAPES IN SUN HELMETS.
SILK TIES—ENGLISH SUMMER FASHIONS.
STRAW HATS—FELT PANAMAS.

HOAR & CO., {GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,} BOMBAY.

TAMERICI AND TETTUCIO WATERS.

THIS, the Purgative par excellence, of the MONTECATINI WATERS, is very efficacious owing to its general action on the system.

It is recommended as a sovereign remedy by the highest members of the medical profession, in cases of :

Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, and obstinate Constipation.

Sluggish liver and spleen, jaundice, colic of the liver from gall stones (biliary calculus)

The after-effects of Malaria, abdominal plethora, chronic cerebral congestion, vertigo, stone (renal calculus) gout, and rheumatic and gouty affections.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.

USE.

Three tumblers of Tamerici, heated on a water bath, and taken fasting will in half an hour induce complete evacuation of the bowels without irritation of the stomach or intestines.

A tumblerful every morning is the best preventative of any derangement of the digestion.

Puts the stomach and bowels in a healthy condition.

☞ MONTECATINI WATERS keep indefinitely without undergoing any change. Care should, however, be taken not to store it in too warm a place.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

MONGINI BROTHERS

RECEIVE ORDERS FOR

WEDDING CAKES

ARTISTICALLY DECORATED AND DISPATCH THEM SECURELY PACKED IN ANY PART OF INDIA.

WEDDING CAKES

OF ANY MAGNITUDE AT SHORT NOTICE.

MONGINI BROTHERS

25-27-29 Church Gate Street—Bombay.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA

IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it n one day only, I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this sement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, DR H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

GUILTY!

GUILT

Can be established as easily by omissions as by acts!

If a King neglects the welfare of his subjects, he is

GUILTY!

If a Trustee neglects the interests of his wards, he is

GUILTY!

If you have not protected the lives and property entrusted to you YOU ARE

GUILTY!

of neglect.

MINIMAX

HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER

AS SUPPLIED TO

THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN.

Absolutely self contained
No Taps to corrode.
No Hose to Rot.
No Mechanism.
No Reversing.
Safe, Quick and Certain in its action.
Unaffected by Climate or Weather.

MINIMUM Price, Weight and Size.
MAXIMUM Efficiency. Simplicity, and Economy.
FOR PARTICULARS apply to

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK.

	Rs.	a.
30 lbs. bags Large Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay...	12	0
6 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. F. Post	6	0
1 5-lb. tin Terramia Orange Pekoe Tea do. do. do.	5	0

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA.

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.,
COFFEE WORKS. COIMBATORE
Bombay Wholesale Agents :—
MESSRS. BRADFORD & CO

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the healthiest and most fashionable European quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every convenience and comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel residents and their guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the drawing room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel. Rs 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs.50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—G. D. Nacimee Hyderabad Deccan.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,
WELL WORTH A TRIAL

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

BECK'S PILSENER BEER KEY-BRAND.

A PERFECT BEER FOR THE TROPICS

Wholesome, light and refreshing, bright and sparkling

A RELIABLE AND PURE

MALT AND HOP BEER.

tested in numerous analyses by eminent English and Continental experts.

Frequent shipments constantly received.
(Obtainable from all WINE MERCHANTS and DEALERS in BEER.)

DEWJEE GANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of. [illegible] designs of made to Order.—Chuckla No. 4.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular fort-nightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
KAISER	2724	Mohr	1st June
*GENERAL	2351	Pens.............	15th ,,
REICHSTAG	2085	Koppistaetter ...	29th ,,
*BUNDESRATH ...	2089	Ulrich	13th July

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMU, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE Coast ports, and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.

24, Medows Street, Bombay, 22nd May, 1906.

In THE MATTER of THE Estate of MARY ANNE HOUGHLAND, widow of JOHN CHARLES HOUGHLAND, late of Bombay, European Inhabitant, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claimnig as creditors or otherwise against the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died at Bombay on the 22nd day of August, 1905, and Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Bombay Presidency was granted on the 4th of October, 1905, to EMMA AGNES SMITH, the wife of DAVID SMITH of Byculla Ironworks, one of the Executrixes named in the said Will reserving the right of the other Executrix MARGARET CONNELL, named therein to come in and apply for probate thereof are required to send their claims to the said Executrix, Emma Agnes Smith, at the Office of her Solicitors, the undersigned within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the assets belonging to the said Estate will be distributed and handed over to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has then been received.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased or having property belonging to her are required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Executrix, Emma Agnes Smith.—Dated this 24th day of May, 1906.

SMETHAM BYRNE & NOBLE,
Solicitors for the Executrix
EMMA AGNES SMITH.

BURMAH PETROL.

"PETREL BRAND" gives most regular and economical work. Special Rates to MOTOR CAR OWNERS. Apply for prices and counterfoil order book to SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ld., Church Gate Street Fort Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (paid up) ....Rs. 15,60,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

TOOTH-ACHE

Instantaneously cured by

DENTICLINE.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170 SHAIKH MEMON, ST.,
BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDKERCHIEFS.
Suit No 22 of 1905.
Bapulal Lalcobhai
vs.
Dayaram Harjivan.

Pursuant to the Decree dated 20th April, 1906, made in the above suit and under instructions from the Receiver appointed herein, Messrs BENNETT & Co will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY the 25th instant at 2 p m (B T), sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms about 161 cases white, red, black, yellow and pink handkerchiefs of different sizes and Patterns about 8,000 dozens loose white, red, black, yellow and pink handkerchiefs of different sizes and patterns.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 26th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs BENNETT & Co will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on account of the underwriters:—

2 full pressed bales of cotton damaged by sea water.

TO MORROW SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.)

1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 bay pony quite in harness.
1 grey arab quiet in harness and saddle,
1 bay Waler mare 14 hands about 6 1-2 years and trained in harness.
1 handsome rubber tyred Shigram in good order.

On TUESDAY the 29th inst at 2 pm (S T) Messrs BENNETT & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Ground Floor 'Gordon House' Appollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome, teakwood and blackwood, plain and carved, household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware, dinning table and chairs, sideboards and dumbwaiters drawing room suits, drawing room cabinets, glass door almirahs, one handsome sweet tone square piano by S. Rose & Co, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, Hinks and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich carpets, one gents bicycle etc etc, the property of CE ABBOTT Esq. Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 9th proximo, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Gymkhana Chambers Waudby Road, Fort, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, silverware and old chinaware, dining table and chairs, sideboard and dumb waiters, drawing room suits, drawing room cabinets, glass door, almyrahs, one handsome sweet toned ebonized cottage piano by S Rose & Co, one large English revolving top office table, large old Sheffield plate, large salver with handle, one large fireproof safe with stand by Chubb & Sons with Chubb lock and key, marble top, dressing and wash and tables, handsome, flower, vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, brass and iron, single and double bedsteads, Hinks and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich carpets etc, etc, the property of C. C. JAMES, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 25th May, 1906.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c, Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas, REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

Reliable MOTORS between Poona and MAHABLESHWAR as also Phaeton and Tonga daks between Wathar and Mahableshwar. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW Diplomaed Dak supplier to H. E. the Governor and the Lt. Genl. Western Command, Main Street, Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE of Platedware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware will be SOLD BELOW COST to make room for our Fresh Stock.—M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts. J R. Gardener. 13 Forbes Street, Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate, Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234A Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST a Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seed &c, Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

GOVERNMENT SERVANT-SUPPLIERS. Messrs OLIVER and Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established 1872.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C O., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all:—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares-House No. 1281, opposite Ram Mandir, Poona City, Poona.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BY-WEEKLY edition—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams, up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

O	THE CHEAPEST	Old
T	PEG	McTaggart
B	WHISKY. Rs. 27 per Doz.	Blend

ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY,

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.
HUMMUM ST. BOMBAY.

ASTHMA AND BLOOD

POISON of any stage and description will be radically cured by our well-tried specifics sooner than by any other sure, Try and you are sure to admire them. Prices Rs. 5 and Rs 3 respectively. [A] A. E. JAMES, Esq., Dehri, writes:—"Your wonderful specific for ASTHMA has done more for my boy than all other Patent Medicines I had tried before. He has not since been troubled even slightly, and I am beginning to be convinced of your remedy having radically cured him." [B] S. SAW, ZA, Esq., Poona, writes:—"Your BLOOD MIXTURE is the BEST remedy yet discovered."

DIABETES AND DYSENTERY

however hopeless, are sure to be cured by our well-tried specifics. No other medicine in the world will be able to show a larger percentage of cure than our specifics, Prices Rs. 3 each. Full particulars about the above as well as about our specifics for HYDROCELE, PILES and FEMALE DISEASES please write only to:

J. C MOOKERJEE & CO.,
VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS,
RANAGHAT, Bengal.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

The list is now open and will close at 1 p. m. (Standard Time) MONDAY, the 4th June, 1906.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL Rs. 60,00,000
TO BE DIVIDED INTO
6,000 Six per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 250 each
AND
18,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 250 each.

Of the 18,000 Ordinary Shares, 16,000 Shares are to be now allotted and the remaining 2,000 will only be issued if subsequently required for the extension of the Company. Of these 16,000 Ordinary Shares, 6,000 have been allotted to the Vendor in part payment and 4,000 have already been taken up privately, leaving 6,000 open to public subscription.

Payable as follows:—
On application Rs. 50 per Share.
On allotment Rs. 50. ,, ,,
Balance of Rs. 150 by the 16th July, 1906.

DIRECTORS.

THE HON. MR. H. E. E. PROCTER,—Chairman.
* HAJEE ISMAIL HASSUM, Esq
SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt.
THE HON. MR. VITHALDAS DAMODHER THACKERSEY.
LALBHAI DALPATBHAI, Esq., Ahmedabad.
F. A. REDDIE, Esq., ex-officio, Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.
* Will join the Board after allotment.

MANAGING AGENTS:

MESSRS. KILLICK, NIXON & Co., 72, Apollo Street, Bombay.

SOLICITORS:

MESSRS. LITTLE & COMPANY, Bombay.

AUDITORS:

MESSRS. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Bombay.

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF BOMBAY.
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

72, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

PROSPECTUS.

1. This Company has been formed and registered under the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882, for the purpose of acquiring and carrying on the business of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company which has existed for more than 40 years and been known throughout the country under the name of "Shepherds steamers." The transfer of the business to a Company with limited liability has been decided upon, owing to the indifferent health of the remaining owner and vendor, Mr. Hajee Ismail Hassum, and arrangements have been made by which all the employees of the vendor continue in the service of the Company, and the management of the business as a going concern will practically be the same as in the past.

2. Under an agreement dated the 21st day of April, 1905, entered into with Messrs. Killick Nixon and Company, the Vendor agreed to transfer on the 30th June 1905 to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Company or to this Company, if then registered, at the price of Rs. 50,00,001 the Passenger and Cargo Steamers, including Steam Launches, Country Craft, Cargo and Passenger Boats together with all the valuable property in buildings situated in Bombay, including large Offices and Work-shops on the Frere Road, the Patent Slip at Mazagon for docking and repairing steamers and the land and buildings belonging to him at various other places along the Western Coast; the whole to be taken over as a going concern with its present complete organization including the various contracts with the West Indian Portuguese Railway, the Bhownugger-Gondal-Junagadh-Porbunder Railway, the Government of Bombay for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails between Bombay and Panjim, and others, and the Vendor agreed, if the transfer should be to the Company, to take Rs. 15,00,000 in fully paid up Ordinary Shares therein. Under the said agreement the Vendor agreed to pay to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Company on completion of the transfer a commission of 2 per cent on the purchase money.

3. In order to provide for the purchase money and for possible extensions at an early date, the Directors have decided to fix the Capital of the Company at Rs. 60,00,000 but to issue shares now only up to Rs. 55,00,000, the remaining Rs. 5,00,000 to be issued if and when required for further extensions and the development of the business.

This issue of Capital to the amount of Rs. 55,00,000 will be divided into:—

Rs. 15,00,000 Six per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 250 each;

Rs. 40,00,000, Ordinary Shares of Rs. 250 each, of which Rs. 15,00,000 have been allotted to the Vendor.

Ordinary Shares also to the amount of Rs. 10 00,000 have already been privately subscribed.

4. The Steamers and other Boats taken over by the Company consist of Nine Steamers for both Passengers and Cargo having an average registered gross tonnage of 1153 tons each and Nine Steamers for Passengers only, for calling at all Coast Ports on the different Services; these Passenger Steamers having an average registered gross tonnage of 229 tons each. In addition, the Company takes over 17 Steam Launches of which 5 are large, and capable of carrying 250 to 350 passengers each for the Port, Creek and River Services, and 115 Passenger and Jolly Boats and Lighters required in the business. The Steamers are all in good working order and are now plying in the various Steam Services of which particulars are given below.

5. The Vessels have been selected for their suitability in design and build for the particular requirements to be met; hydraulic appliances being provided on them for dealing with cargo at Coast Ports and all Passenger Steamers are lighted with electricity.

The regularity, economy, and safety with which this large Maritime Trade on the West Coast of India has been for many years past and is being still carried on by this Company show that the Fleet has been maintained in first class condition and is specially adapted for the particular services in which the different Steamers are employed.

6. The following services, now performed by these Steamers, will be continued by the new Company:—

The larger Steamers which are dealt with at their preferential berths on the Harbour Wall at the Prince's Dock perform the following services. They carry Saloon Second Class, and Deck Passengers as well as Cargo.

A service twice a week to and from Bhownugger.

A service twice a week to and from Kurrachee calling at all Kathiawar Ports.

A service twice a week to and from Mangalore calling at Marmugao and other Ports.

A weekly service to and from the Gulf of Cutch.

A fast weekly service between Bombay and Cutch Mandvi touching at Porebunder and Dwarka en route.

The services between Bombay and Bhownugger are provided under arrangement with the Bhownugger-Gondal-Junagadh-Porebunder Railway, with which the Company have an agreement for the through booking of goods between their Stations and Bombay both ways, and the Steamers running between Marmugao and Bombay carry under agreement all the Goods Traffic consigned between Stations on the Southern Maratha Railway and Bombay via Marmugao which port has of late shown considerable development. The Bombay Steam Navigation Company has therefore already secured the whole of the trade by sea between the Stations on these two Railways and Bombay, and it is believed this is open to further expansion.

7. The Ferry Services worked by the Passenger Steamers have four regular daily sailings from their preferential berths at Mody Bay.

JAYGAD LINE, calling at:—Bombay, Alibag, Rewdanda, Janjira, Shrivardhan, Bankote, Harnai, Dabhol and Jaygad.

VIZIADURG LINE, calling at:—Bombay, Jaygard, Ratnagiri, Jaitapur and Viziadurg.

GOA LINE, calling at:—Bombay, Ratnagiri, Viziadurg, Dewgad, Malwan, Vengorla and Panjim.

REWDANDA LINE, calling at:—Bombay, Thul, Alibag and Rewdanda.

In connection with these Steamers there are many Creek connections to places in the interior as many as twenty different towns being served by Steam Launches, which are a valuable source of revenue to the Company.

These established services are the result of experience of the public requirements, and the systematic methods by which this very considerable Passenger traffic is carried on, are the growth of many years careful management.

8. With regard to the profits made in the business, the Books containing the accounts of the receipts and expenditure for the four years ending the 31st December 1904 have been inspected by Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Company, Chartered Accountants, Bombay, who have certified, as per attached certificate, that the profits for each year have been as follows:—

For the Calender Year	1901	... ... Rs.	8,30,021 15 7
Do. do.	1902	... ... Rs.	8,87,542 1 3
Do. do.	1903	... ... Rs.	10,54,990 0 8
Do. do.	1904	... ... Rs.	11,36,299 10 8
Do. do.	1905	... ... Rs.	9,75,000 0 0

The figures for 1905 are approximate, the whole of the accounts not having been completed, but it is not expected that there will be any material difference in the amount shown above for that year.

The average profits for the last five years may therefore be accepted as amounting to Rs. 9,76,770-12-0 per annum.

It should be explained that while this has been a private concern only the working expenses during each year—including maintenance and repairs—have been debited against the revenue account, no allowance being made for depreciation or insurance. If however from the average annual profits shown above a deduction is made of 5 per cent. for depreciation, and 4 per cent. for insurance, on say 40 lacs, which should be ample, a balance of Rs. 6,16,770-12-0 remains as the estimated amount available yearly for dividend in the future, assuming the receipts to be maintained, while there is every reason to hope that they will be increased by developments in the existing trade.

The amount required to pay interest at six per cent. on Rs. 15,00,000 of Preference Shares is Rs. 90,000 per annum, so that, with net profits averaging Rs. 6 16,770-12-0 per annum the interest on the Preference Shares will be covered more than six times over. On the figures given above there ought to remain, after payment of dividened on the Preference Shares the sum of Rs. 5,26,770-12.0 which is equal to more than 13 per cent. per annum on the Rs. 40,00,000 of Ordinary Shares.

9. An agreement dated the 21st day of May 1906 has been entered into between Haji Ismail Hassum of the first part the partners in the firm of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co. of the second part and The Company of the third part whereby the Company are to purchase and acquire at the price of Rs. 50,00,001 as a going concern from the said Haji Ismail Hassum, the present sole proprietor thereof, the business and property and the fleet of steamphips, vessels, craft and boats of "The Bombay Steam Navigation Company" which comprises the business formerly carried on in Bombay and elsewhere under the name of "Shepherd and Company" and the good will, stock-in-trade, moveable and immoveable properties, offices and workshop, plant and effects relating to such business, a form of which agreement is subjoined by way of Schedule A to the Articles of Association and by such agreement the Company agreed to adopt become bound by and carry into effect the agreements mentioned in Schedules C and D to the said agreement, copies of which Schedules are subjoined. This agreement is in continuation and is practically a reproduction of the agreement between Haji Ismail Hassum and Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co. referred to in paragraph 2 of this Prospectus.

10. The Memorandum and the Articles of Association of the Company with a print of the agreement referred to in Clause 9 and a print of the agreement to be entered into between the Company and Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co., as Agents of the Company may be inspected at the office of the Agents and any person applying for any share in this Company or who is allotted any share in this Company, will be deemed to have inspected the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the said agreements and to have full notice of the contents thereof and of all obligations assumed or to be assumed by the Company thereunder.

11. Application for Shares should be made on the accompanying Application Form which must be sent with the amount payable on application to the Agents of the Company.

12. If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned without deduction, and if a partial allotment is made, the surplus will be applied towards the payment due on allotment.

13. Copies of the Prospectus may not only be obtained from the Company's Managing Agents, Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Company, 72, Apollo Street, Bombay, but also from Messrs. Killick, Nixon, and Co.'s Agency, 135, Canning Street, Calcutta, and Messrs. Killick, Nixon Co.'s Agency, Marmagoa, and the Bank of Bombay and the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Apollo Street, Fort,
Bombay.

21st May, 1906.

BA

CHARTERED B
AUSTRALIA, AN
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CH

CAPITAL........................£800,000
RESERVE FUND.................£875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.............£800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET. LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg
Bombay
Karachi
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping
Ipoh (Perak)

Medan, Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manila
Cebu (Philippines)

Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up.................... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits............... Gold $3,393,636·99

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Hongkong.
Kobe.
Cebu.

Manila.
City of Mexico.
Shangai.
Yokohama.
Penang.

Singapore.
San Francisco.
Washington, D. C
Canton
Monterey.

Panama.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..............£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.........................£135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ....$ 100,00,00
Sterling Reserve Fund ....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ....$ 9,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular And Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS Esqr., } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.

HANKOW.
KOBE.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.

PENANG.
RANGOON
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Bills granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
7 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

Charges Rs. 2.

PRATT'S M
DEODORISED N

BEST for Motor-Cars also for Naptha Lamps Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., ting this and no other. Can be eading dealers in Motor-Cars, Imp

STANDARD OIL Co. of New Y
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM
in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS
kept in Stock, ready for delivery.
Full particulars and prices from
GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building,
HORNBY ROAD.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Cycle, harmonium and phonographs and their separate accessories and parts, large lathe, sliding door, glass cupboards safes, gas furnace for gilding purposes, &c., &c., at the old known shop of Messrs. Distour and Davur, the dealers in Cycles, &c., at Kalbadevi Road.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY the 25th instant at 2-30 p m (S.T.) Messrs CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at the above shop in Kalbadevi Road by order of the concerned the undermentioned comprising:—

Cycle, harmonium and phonographs and their accessories, parts, and tools, one large lathe, phonograph Cylinders, Cycle lamps and bells cushion rubber tyres, globes, iron and brass locks, iron stands 8 to 10 glass sliding door cup-boards, safes, large roll top writing desk, gas furnace for gilding purposes, &c., &c.

The above is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 26th inst at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Sorab House Groundfloor, Ormiston Road, Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome French polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture, such as dining table, chairs side board meatsafe dumbwaiter, drawing room suit of sofas, chairs, marble top table and teapoys, Cabinet, bedsteads, English double almiras, chest of drawers, marbletop dressing and wash-hand tables, glassware crockeyware, carpets table ornaments windprooflamps etc, the property of J. ESTRANGIN, Esq. proceeded to England.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY the 27th instant at 2 p.m. Messrs Crawford & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, near the Grant Road Station (up platform), the handsome and neat blackwood and teakwood household furniture, such as dining table, side board, meatsafe, chairs, glassware and crockery, table and hanging lamps, carpets, rich picture sofas and chairs, marble-top tables and teapoys, cabinets, single and double bedsteads, mirror, chest of drawers, alyrahs made to order clocks copper utensils, China matting sweet toned Mahogany square piano, by Schiedmayer and Soehne, table ornaments, etc, the property of C. GLASGOW, Esqr, proceeding to England.

The property is on view.

NICE OPPORTUNITY FOR CARRYING CONTRACTORS. Auction Sale of a 4-Cylinder 24 H P Thornycroft motor Lorry.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at their Rooms, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) by order of the concerned sell by Public Auction.

1 4 cylinder 24 H.P. Thornycroft motor Lorry, carrying capacity 5 tons or equal to 32 full-pressed bales. It has 7 to 8 miles an hour speed. This lorry will be most useful for carrying contractors and carting agents and is in good condition.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF WINES, LIQUEURS AND OILMANSTORES.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of H. J. Rustomjee and Co, Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 3-30 p m (S T) the following:—

170 cases wines and liqueurs consisting of very superior White's sherry and port, Sparkling and Still Moselle, Rudesheimer, Geisenheimer, Niersteiner, and Hochheimer Hock, La Rose Claret, Burgandy, Beaune and Pommard, Liqueurs, Kummel, Curacao, Absinthe and Cherry Cordial, and 50 cases oilmanstores consisting of lime juice cordial Oxford sausages, cocoa and milk, brown, cadroes. Yarmouth bloaters, assorted vegetables, bloater paste, chutneys, minced meat, bacon, clay pipes, etc.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On, MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following:—

Furniture such as tables, chairs, easy chairs, sofas, almyras, cupboards, chest of drawers, writing, dressing, and wash-hand tables, Chubb's safe.

1 Keystone Typewriter and 1 lime light apparatus with Lawson saturator, tank, &c., complete.

By order of the Administrator-General the effects of the late Mr Louis Fremaux consisting of a lot of wearing apparels, binoculars leather hand bag, violin, brass cornet, barometer, drawing requisites, pictures, teakwood, cot, chairs, writing table, &c.

Also the effects of the late Magon Netsi consisting of silk and cotton wearing apparels, a large lot of copper and brass utensils, pictures, &c.

At 3 p.m.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 gent's high grade racer bicycle, in good order.
1 light rubber tyred vis a vis.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 French-polished office shigram.
1 double-seated brougham,
1 C B bay mare, aged, going in saddle with gent' saddle complete,
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE NEW BOOKS, FURNITURE, &c.

On TUEDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p. m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction by order of the concerned at the Dady House, Church Gate Street, Fort, a large collection of valuable new books bound in Morocco leather and cloth, consisting of history of the Nizam in English, Gujerati and Hindustani, Glympses of India, Bible, Life and Times of Queen Victoria, History of Freemasonry by Robert Gould, the Durham Light Infantry, Representative men of the Bombay Presidency, Famous, Paintings of the World, the Life and Reign of Queen Victoria, British Boer War, Magic City, &c.

Also furniture such as tables, chairs, easy chairs, almyrahs, cuphoards, dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers &c.

The above will be on view two days before the sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst. at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Predeaux House, Middle Colaba, nearly opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture of the latest design, such as sliding dinning table, chairs, mirror sideboard, dumbwaiter, drawing room suit of sofas and chairs lined silk tapestry, marble top table and teapoys, cabinet, bedsteads, single and double mirror door, almiras, marble top, dressing and wash hand tables, cloths press, cottage piano by Rose & Co., nearly new iron safe revolving office table, Treacher's ice box, rich glassware and crockeryware, plateiware by Reed & Barton, magolia jardineers mahogany full size slate billiard table by John Roberts, with balls, cues, marking board, etc., billiard beach, rich table ornaments windproof lamps, a large collection of choice garden plants, in tubs and pots, consisting of palms, roses, ferns, crotons, lelies, etc., the property of G. J. HILL, Esq.

Catalouges will be published and the property is on view.

On THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on Frere Road, opposite Forbes Ice Factory and next to "Bombay Samachar," the surplus furniture of the Furniture Mart such as sliding dinning table, arm and without arm chairs dinner waggon, whatnot meatsafe, English ice box teapoys book case writing table leather lined suite of sofas and chairs, side table, English revolving book stand, jardiniers, glass door, sliding, cupboards, show cases, book stand, carved teapoys, almyrahs half back sofa, carpets, old China jars, flower vases, table and hanging lamps, pictures, fish bowls, wall candlesticks pickle cruet and liquor stands, fish and fruit knives in cases ice pitchers Limoges dinner, tea set, glass, flower basket, opera glasses, cottage piano &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three day before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 25th May, 1906.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.

1, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON.
TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

SINCE 1868

We have been widely known and famed for the excellent quality of our

HAMS, AND BACON CHESE.

To-day this quality is fully maintained, and every care is taken in order that all goods may be despatched and delivered in the very best condition.

HAMS

		Rs.	A.
Finest pale Cumberland, Special Cure, from 8 to 25 lbs. each,	per lb.	1	2
Cooked, ready for table, whole or half Ham	„	2	0
Cooked, in slices	„	2	8

BACON

Harris' Crown Brand, Real Wilt's Middle, Special Cure, 20 to 30 lbs. each	„	1	2
Harris' Crown Brand, Wilt's Belly, Special Cure, 10 to 18 lbs. each	„	1	0
Boneless in slices	per tin	1	4

Bacon in Canvas at original weights.

BACON on cut. ONE ANNA per Pound Extra.

CHEESE

		Rs.	A
GORGONZOLA Real, 12 to 18 lbs. each	per lbs.	1	4
GORGONZOLA Real, on cut	„	1	6
Cheshire, English	„	1	0
Gruyere, finest quality	„	1	0
Chedder, Pale Loaf, about 12 lbs. each	„	0	14
American Cheshire	„	0	12
Double Gloster	„	0	14
Edams, Dutch (whole Cheese only about 4 lbs. each)	„	0	12
Imperial in Jars	per jar	1	0
Camembert, in tins	pea tin	1	4

New price List on Application.

OYSTERS NOW IN SEASON.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.
VICEREGAL CATERERS BY APPOINTMENT
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "CATERERS." BOMBAY.

SINCE 1868.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND..............£550,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Mombassa,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon	Newera Elya,	Nairobi,
Steamer Point,	Aden,	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

BOMBAY

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„ 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	„ 10,300,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	„ 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	„ 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London,	Shanghai,	Port Arthur,	Kobe,
Lyons,	Hongkong,	Mukden,	Osaka,
New York,	Tientsin	Tairen,	Tokyo,
San Francisco,	Peking,	Chefoo,	Nagasaki,
Honolulu,	Newchang,	Tieling,	Bombay,

LONDON BANKERS,

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH,

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF INDIA LTD.

(Formerly the People's Banking and Commercial Association, Ltd.)

BANKING HOURS,
Week Days (Saturdays excepted) 10 A.M. to 5-30 P.M. (S. T.)
Saturdays 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. (S. T.)
ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1901.
Head Office: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY and

Punjab and N.-W.F. Provinces.—	
BANNU	PESHAWAR
DERA GHAZI KHAN	RAWALPINDI CITY
DERA ISMAIL KHAN	SIALKOTE
GUJRANWALLA	SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)
GUJRAT	UMBALLA
HAFIZABAD	*United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.*—
HUSHIARPORE	MEERUT
JAMMOO	SAHARANPORE
JALLANDAR CITY	*Sind.*—
JHELUM	KARACHI
JHANG	HYDERABAD
KASUR	LARKANA
KOHAT	SHIKARPORE
LYALLPORE	SUKKUR
LUDHIANA	*Biluchistan.*—
MIANWALI	QUETTA
MONTGOMERY	
MULTAN CITY	
MUZAFFARGARH	
PATIALA	

AGENCIES.

AGRA	CALCUTTA
AMRITSAR	DELHIE
ALLAHABAD	MADRAS
AJMERE	LUCKNOW & SIMLA,

Etc.

AUTHORIZED, SUBSCRIBED Rs. CAPITAL & RESERVE FUND. 5,17,000
WORKING FUNDS 42,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS are received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 8, 12, and 24 months at 4, 4½ and 5 per cent. p. a. interest respectively. Special rates for students and Public Institutions. Deposits for the benefits of widows and Orphans are received at special rate of 6 per cent p. a. Short Notice Deposits are received bearing interest at 3 per cent. p. a. repayable on one week's notice at any time after one month from the date of Deposit.

Interest and Dividends collected.

DRAFTS on Principal Towns of India granted.

CHEQUES of outstations, Hundies, Bills, Railway Receipts bought, collected and discounted.

Every description of Banking and Agency business transacted.

For copy of rules and other information apply to

VIDYA SAGAR PANDYA,
Manager.

Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Mira, 2397 tons, Captain W Swartman, wil sail to-day for Singapore

THE B I S N Co's steamer Canara, 3889 tons, Captain T Kerr, will sail to-day for Antwerp, &c with a general cargo and Mr and Mrs Glasgow and Capt Grer as passengers

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Naseri, 911 tons, Captain F D Lorne, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and a number of deck passengers

THE steamer Hydra, 831 tons, Captain G Kirseborne, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok with a cargo of teakwood

THE B I S N Co's steamer Vadala 2164 tons Captain J Skinner arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports with a general cargo

THE B I S N Co's steamer Nuddea, 1944 tons, Captain H J Willsher, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar, &c with a general cargo, and Lieut Tyrell, 3 natives and a number of deck passengers

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nizam 2041 tons, Captain T W Corkhill, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via Coast ports, with a general cargo and a number of deck passengers

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

R I M S Investigator...Comdr T H Heming ....Survey St
Three Torpedo Boats...Royal Navy

In the Stream

H I M S Hardinge ..Comdr J H D St John .....R I Mariney

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—May 24.

Oolobaria	3136	Walkeys	M M & Co
Naseri	911	De Sorne	B & P S N Co
Mazagon	3280	Hall	P & O S N Co
Imaum	2701	Penkerty	K N & Co
Kt Batchelor	4141	Finnis	T M & Co
Africa	1302	Butler	MM & Co
Mira	2397	Wartman	Standard Oil Co
Horsley	2410	Nortofels	W & Graham & Co
Querimba	4937	Smith	M M & Coo
Madura	1802	MacLean	M M & Co
Cian Macaanlay	1775	Barber	F M & Co
Agapunthbs	2866	Damis	W & A G & Co
Celtic Princess	2·08	Humptsev	Glado & Co
Hild	719	Salvesen	F F Cambell &Co
Glonlec	2559	Norric	Carry Bros
Strtheara	2841	Durden	W & A G Co
Rahmani	1872	Sheriff	B & P S N Co
kbal	3490	Robertso n	K Nixson & Co
Franklyn	3161	Browne	W & A Graham & Co
Dalmatea	2105	Hamilton	W & A Graham & Co
City of Calcutta	4787	Miller Kellick	Naxon & Co
Kaiser	1713	Mohr	A Strandes
Island A	2361	Brocks	M M & Co
Bergeporf	3·05	Saegert	Volkart Bros
Helios	860	Kund so ...Sayapore 26 5	Campbell & Co
Nizam	2041	Corkhill...Turner	Morrison & Co
Vadala	2164	Skinner	M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	From
21	Vadala s	Skinner	Akyab April 27
	Nizam s	Corkhill	Calcutta April 27
	Hydra s	Kirseborne	Bangkoke, May 2

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Northumbria s	Cheshire	Dunkerk &c
	Alala s	Farmer	Calcutta
	Domra s	Moxon	Persian Gulf
	H M S Proserpine	Hulbert	Colombo
	H M S Redbreast	Hose	Colombo
	Nuddea s	Willsher	Zanzibar, &c
	Naseri s	D'Lorne	Persian, Gulf

The following vessels obtained their portclearance yesterday:—
Steamer Mira Swartman, for Singapore
„ Canara Kerr, for Antwerp, &c

The following vessels begain to load yesterday:—
Steamer Bergedorf for Hamburg, &c
„ Nizam, for Calcutta, &c

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Clan Line steamer Clan Mackinnon arrived at Suez on th morning of the 22nd instant,

The steamer Clan Stuart left Liverpool on the morning of the 23rd instant,

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessels,	Names.	From
20	Upada	F Sheldrick	Bombay
	Linnula	H J Paterson	Rangoon
	Purnea	C J Swanson	Colombo
	Ducolly	R W Young	Singapore
	Valetta	J Jones	Madras
	Khodoung	H E Steven	Rangoon
21	Assyria	F S Blight	Liverpool
	Clan Matheson	R K Cowrie	Liverpool
	Gracchu	C McDonald	Melbourne
	Glendhu	E Taylor	Bombay
	Zinnia	J B Clarke	——
		DEPARTURES.	
22	Elvaston	W Fargher	Colombo
	Satara	J M Tyrrell	Bombay
	Beme	W Jode N Gay	Rangoon

DAILY EXPORTS, MAY 24.

FOR LONDON.

Macedonia s—3 bales cotton Diwadkar and Co; 3 3-1 cwts ivory K N Miani

FOR NEW YORK.

Macedonia s—1 bales skins Max Klein

FOR HULL.

Othello s—100 bales hemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co

Manaton s—1000 cwts myrabollams, W Becher; 16240 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros

Kt Templar s—2000 cwts castorseed L Dreyfus and Co; 750 cwts castorseed G Bhimji

FOR GOTHENBURG.

Othello s—300 bales cotton Gaddum and Co

FOR MALMOE.

Othello s—200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co

FOR DUNKIRK.

Ras Issa s—275 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co; 275 bales cotton Ralli Bros 1000 cwts wheat J Fachiri 29950 cwtt cottonseed Ralli Bros

FOR GENOA

Manaton s—150 bales cottonfly Bamji and Co; 1008 cwts myrabollams W Becher

FOR HAVRE.

Kt Templar s—4000 cwts rapeseed Jehangir Cama and Co

FOR MARSEILLES.

Bergedorf s—7053 cwts crushed bones M Jamal 2000 cwts gingellyseed L Dreyfus and Co; 50 bales hemp P Bhimji

FOR ANTWERP.

Ras Issa s—6000 cwts rapeseed and 1202 cwts mustardseed A Blascheck and Co

Gulistan s—27 bales hemp and also fetre H Kanji

Canara s—239 bales cotton 442 cwt poppyseed and 1325 cw linseed Ralli Bros

Horsley s—5800 tons mangane ore R A wtlliis

Clan Macaulay s—375 bales cottonfly and waste K Visranm and Co

ROGER & GALLET'S PERFUMERY.

	Rs.	a.
Amburose, Fleur D'Amour, Reve Henri, very exquisite odours, per bottle	12	8
Iberis and Vernalis, per bottle	8	8
Violette ambure, splendour, Vera Rose, White Rose, Jasmin, Indian Hay, Jockey Club, Chypre, Oillet Marguerite (Carnation) Heliotrope, Iris Blanc, Violette de Parme, each	3	8

SOAPS.

Courvoisier's Peau de Espagne, per cake Re. 1-12, box	5	0
Courvoisier's Violette de Parme, per cake As. 14, box	2	8
Roger and Gallett's Violette de Parme, per cake Re 1-4, box	3	8

BEYNON & CO.,
ESPLANADE AND MALABAR HILL,
BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations.
Spacious Dining and Sitting Room with ELECTRIC FANS.
Rooms airy and commodious with Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MAY 24.

Nearly general rain continued on the South Burma coast and in Eastern Bengal. Light falls also occurred at Toungoo, Silchar and Madura. The chief amounts are: Mergui one and a half inch Rangoon and Chittagong half an inch Barisal one inch, Narayanganj tow inches, Mymensingh and Jessore one inch, Bogra two and half inches, and Dinajpur half an inch. The wind at Daimond Islam has turned from a north-westerly to a west-south-westerly direction Moist air is accordingly flowing more freely into the interior of Burma and has produced an incease of cloud and humidity. The trough of low pressure has moved considerably southward. This is due to the rise in pressure along the hills. Winds in Lower Bengal are changing to easterly or north-easterly directions. Cloud and humidity have accordingly decreased in the northern districts and North-East India, but increased slightly in Chhota Nagpur and skies have become heavily overcast in Orissa. Temperature is now in large defect in the greater part of North-East India but likely to rise in the northern districts owing to a temporary cessation of rain. Temperature has risen in the United Province excluding the Eastern districts of the Punjab, the Frontier Province and Kashmir. In all these areas now there are from two to eleven degrees excess. The highest temperature is 123° in Jacobabad. Air has become damper in the United Provinces, Rajputana and skies and are now heavily over-clouded in Kashmir, but are practically clear over the rest of Upper India. In the central parts of the country and the peninsula changes have been small. Nearly general rain is probable on the South Burma coast and a few showers in the interior. Local rain is likely in Bengal, Orissa and Chhota Nagpur, and a few falls are possible in Kashmir.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON THURSDAY, THE 24TH MAY.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M.	WIND.		TEMPERATURE IN SHADE.			RAINFALL.		
		Direction.	Average hours.	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity 8 A.M.	Past 24 hours.	Since 1st November to date.	Variation, 1st November to date.
Bushire 22nd	29·717	ESE	..	....	......	85	......	7·68	—4·32
Jask	29·655	NW	G	91·3	76·2	78	......	7·76	+3·47
Musca 15th	29·626	NW	..	......	....	..	......	4·97	—0·35
Aden 15th	29·.94	E	...	.....	......	8	......	4·33	—1·48
Lahore	29·458	NE	6	109·4	81·3	43	......	......	+0·34
Sirsa	29·4·3	W	1	109·3	83·6	38	......	2·94	+1·68
Delhi	29·480	NNW	8	106·7	86·6	5	......	2·12	—·90
Agra	29·48.	SW	7	108·	86·9	45	......	2·76	+0·08
Cawnpore	29·533	ESE	3	108·4	87·3	58	......	0·78	+0·58
Allahabad	29·524	ENE	3	110·6	89·5	2	......	1·27	—1·51
Jhansi	29·546	WNW	10	111·3	89·7	52	......	4·50	—0·72
Jacobabad	29·631	SSW	4	112·7	84·1	51	......	2·41	+3·25
Karachi	29·579	W	18	92·4	80·2	77	......	1·55	+0·80
Jeypore	29·609	WNW	7	100·2	81·6	3.	......	1·48	—0·37
Ajmere	29·682	NW	16	106·4	86·5	38	......	1·32	+0·40
Deesa	29·662	SSW	1	107·8	76·4	69	......	0·37	—0·64
Ahmedabad	.....	......	6	108·3	78·1	61	......	1·81	.....
Bhuj	29·663	WSW	21	10·1	77·0	78	......	1·64	+1·22
Jamnagar	29·624	WSW	21	95·1	77·2	66	......	2·86	+0·49
Dwarka	29·705	SW	16	88·3	80·3	79	......	0·75	.....
Rajkot	29·718	WSW	14	105·4	75·7	87	......	...	+0·03
Bhavnagar Para.	22·735	SW	11	101·6	78·5	53	......	0·18	—0·64
Veraval	29·746	W	15	86·1	79·3	84	......	0·42	—0·29
Neemuch	29·613	WSW	13	105·0	81·7	55	......	1·08	—0·17
Indore	29·694	W	12	104·1	79·6	59	......	0·21	—1·00
Saugor	29·562	W	10	10 ·4	81·6	30	......	0·79	—1·96
Jubbulpore	29·560	WNW	5	109·0	84·3	29	......	3·65	+0·67
Hoshangabad	29·636	WSW	5	108·8	81·3	38	......	0·33	—1·70
Khandwa	29·587	NW	12	103·2	82·6	49	......	0·09	—1·27
Raipur	29·494	NW	4	111·8	87·4	47	......	5·59	+2·54
Nagpur	29·580	W	11	113·4	89·1	29	......	3·39	—0·21
Amraoti	.....	......	9	110·4	82·8	43	......	0·86	+1·28
Akola	29·653	NW	24	111·1	82·9	16	......	1·23	—0·19
Surat	29·753	SSW	8	95·2	78·6	68	......	0·19	—1·14
Malegaon	29·718	WNW	12	106·3	76·3	49	......	0·18	—0·26
Bombay	29·794	W	10	91·5	81·4	72	......	1·19	—1·64
Poona	29·785	W	18	101·5	71·4	53	......	0·95	+1·55
Ahmednagar	29·758	NW	11	104·9	72·6	42	......	0·84	—1·78
Aurangabad	29·746	W	15	105·6	74·7	42	......	1·81	......
Sholapur	29·748	NW	13	103·.	79·4	16	......	1·13	—0·77
Ratnagiri	29·79.	N	16	92·8	81·9	6.	......	1·70	+2·53
Bijapur	29·741	WNW	12	105·4	76·2	48	......	0·97	—1·63
Belgaum	29·766	WSW	15	96·3	70·4	74	......	7·30	—1·77
Mormugoa	29·795	NE	16	90·0	83·4	70	......	1·11	—3·49
Karwar	29·795	N	8	91·3	83·4	70	......	0·22	—2·08
Mangalore	29·796	N	7	92·4	81·9	67	......	6·30	—6·24
Calicut	29·778	NW	15	90·2	78·2	47	......	9·15	—5·62
Cochin	29·789	ENE	F	90·3	74·7	84	......	12·90	—9·74
Bangalore	29·753	WNW	10	96·3	72·3	64	......	4·26	—4·21
Hyderabad (Deccan).	29·365	W	5	108·8	85·6	39	......	3·11	—0·63
Masulipatam	29·564	NW	13	98·7	84·5	50	......	0·10	—8·51
Bellary	29·725	WNW	10	107·0	81·3	31	......	1·38	—3·10
Cuddapa	29·679	W	G	112·3	87·0	56	......	2·87	—4·50
Madras	29·627	SW	10	95·0	83·0	68	......	16·38	—5·77
Coimbatore	29·750	Calm	7	95·4	88·7	78	......	5·98	—5·12
Trichinopoly	29·695	SW	5	103·1	17·8	78	0·24	10·76	—2·88
Nagapatam	29·660	W	12	99·4	55·7	59	......	12·00	—21·20
Colombo	29·771	SW	8	87·5	68·5	85	......	28·79	—21·45

In column Wind "Rate per hour" L=Light, M=Moderate, S=Strong, H=Heavy, F=Fresh.

SUMMARY.

Pressure.—With the exception of a brisk fall at Cawnpore and Allahabad pressure changes have been small and irregular.

Winds are south-westerly to north-westerly almost everywhere and the force has been strong to a gale at Sholapur, Poona, Aurangabad, Neemuch, Akola, Bhavnagar Para, Dwarka Jamnagar, Bhuj and Ajmer.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are: maximum 8° to 11° in excess of normal at Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Bangalore and Delhi; minimum 12° to 13° at Jhansi, Agra and Delhi. The highest temperature in the shade was 123° at Jacobabad and the lowest 67° at Belgaum.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is partially cloudy at Karachi, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Bombay, Bhavnagar Para, Surat, Mormugao, Mangalore, Cochin, Coimbatore and Colombo.

Rain.—Trichinopoly reports a few drops.

Weather is likely to remain more or less cloudy at a few places in the Bombay Presidency.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

ALLEGED MURDER BY A BRAHMIN PRIEST.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ALIPORE, MAY 22.

A FATAL quarrel, resulting in the death of one of the parties, is reported to have occurred at Bhangor, information of which was received by the Alipore Police on Tuesday last. The facts of the case are that a Brahmin priest at Bhangor had managed to win some disciples from a rival priest. On Sunday last he went to perform the Sradh ceremony in the house of one of his newly acquired disciples. The other priest, on being informed, took a heavy club in his hand, went to the place where the Sradh ceremony was being performed by his rival and struck the latter on the head with the weapon, causing a fracture of the skull, resulting in immediate death. The accused was arrested and will shortly be placed on his trial.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

HUNT—May 24, at the Leas, Cum'balla Hill, Nellie, the dearly loved wife of Neville Greaves Hunt, aged 28 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

HARLEY—May 20, at the General Hospital, Madras Alfred Harley, son of Rey Harley, aged 54.

REID—May 18, at Allahabad, Lieut-Col. George David Reid, late of H M's 43rd Native Infantry Regiment aged 63 years—R I P.

SERRAVALLO'S TONIC

HAS BEEN AWARDED
20 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS.

Highly recommended by Medical Authorities all over the world.

CURES:
ANEMIA,
CHLOROSIS,
DEBILITY,
NEURASTHENIA.

Price Rs. 2 per bottle.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Kemp & Co Ld

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 23m. Sun sets, 6h. 30m. High water, 0-53a., Low water. 5-51m., 6-43a.

The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament (Finals).

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon Singapore, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. "Australien will be closed at General Post Office at 9-20 a. m., on Sunday the 27th Instant. Registered articles will be received not later than Saturday. Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. Delta will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a.m., on Wednesday the 13th instant.

BAND AT THE COOPERAGE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V. D. and Officers of 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Vol. Band will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p. m. to-day.

March	Sylvia	Monk
Overture	Action	Auber
Selection	Harry Dacres Songs	Adam
Valse	Les Sirenes	Waldteufel
Selection	A Girl on the Stage or the Little Cherub	Caryll
Galop	Peltergiester	Faust

THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—During the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament the Jewish Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade under orders of their Medical Officer Dr. D. B. Naik Dandeker L. M. & S. J. P., and the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Centre, Mr. G. Lund have been attending daily, at the Oval. The Jewish Squads are under the immediate superintendence of their 4th Grade Ambulance Officer Mr. S. E. Baker and Sergt B. S. Reuben. The First Aid qualified armed police is also attending under orders of Mr. W. L. B. Souter. On the whole the Commissioner of Police and other Ambulance staff deserves thanks from the Public.

A DISHONEST BILL COLLECTOR.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Hemsworth charged Dhondu Bhicaji, a peon in the employ of Messrs. Martin Owen and Co., with the theft of Rs. 95. The circumstances are that on the 26th April last, the accused was given a bill to recover Rs. 95 from the David Mills Co. The money was paid to the accused who signed a receipt for it, but on being questioned by Mr. Martin, the accused stated that he had not recovered the amount from the David Mills Co. The manager communicated with the David Mills Co. and it was eventually found, that the accused, who had absented himself from work for several days, had made away with the money. Information was given to the Police and the accused was subsequently arrested. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to suffer a further term of 2 months' rigorous imprisonment. Rs. 95, if recovered, were to be paid to the complainant.

CRICKET AT SURAT.—A very interesting cricket match was played at Surat on Monday last between the Surat Nagar Gymkhana and a very strong local combination, Mr. Bhatia's team, which, after an exciting finish, resulted in a win for the former by 1 run. The Nagar Gymkhana took first service at the wickets and scored 51 runs. For the Nagar Gymkhana, Messrs. D. M. Munshi, M. H. Mehta, and M. K. Mehta did good service with the bat. For Mr. Bhatia's team, Messrs. P. T. Tarkas and Kandavala (senior) bowled well, capturing 5 wickets each at the cost of 21 runs and 16 runs respectively. Mr. Bhatia's team then went in to bat and it being a stronger team on paper, it looked as if the Nagar Gymkhana would receive an easy defeat. Six wickets were down for 45 runs and it looked as if the S.N.Gymkhana total (51) would be easily passed. But this was not to be. Thanks to the excellent bowling of Messrs. P. K. Mehta and D. M. Munshi. The whole of Mr. Bhatia's team was disposed of for 50 runs. The game had assumed its most exciting aspect when Mr. Bhatia's team had scored 48 for 9 wickets. Thus, after a very close contest the Nagar Gymkhana won the match by the narrow margin of 1 run. Messrs. Bharucha (17) and Tarkas (11) played a sound game for Mr. Bhatia's team. For the winning team Mr. P. K. Mehta captured 5 wickets for 15 runs and Mr. D. M. Munshi, an equal number for 25 runs.

A SPORTING QUERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you or any of your sporting subscribers kindly inform me through the medium of your valuable journal the biggest panther shot up to date.

I was fortunate in shooting a panther the other day, measuring nine feet to an incle from tip of the nose to the end of its tail, over the undulation of the body, but the Chief of the Forest department on hearing of this, expressed surprise and said that mine was a record panther. Is this really so? I shall thank you for detailed information on the subject.—Yours etc.,

A. M. MEYERS.

A DAY AT "'APPY 'AMPSTEAD" is thoroughly enjoyed by the East End poor, as is amply proved by the immense crowds who flock there every Bank Holiday. The pure air and bracing atmosphere to be found on the breezy heights of Highgate and its neighbourhood cannot fail to benefit those who can only spend a few hours in their midst. Holidays, however, cannot be fully enjoyed by those persons who are suffering from disease. Holloway's Pills and Ointment can speedily remove this drawback to pleasure if a fair trial is only afforded them. As a cure for a rheumatism, gout, fevers, diarrhœa, diseases of the skin, scrofula, ulcerm, scores, burns, or old wounds, they are beyond competition.

MATHERAN MUSINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MATHERAN, MAY 23.

I confess that at first sight this seems to be rather an absurd title. But when one looks into the thing it is not half bad. First of all it is alliterative, and that is a great thing with titles for this class of articles. Then secondly there is no doubt that Matheran is, this season, a first class place to muse in. Indeed, if you don't play tennis, there is nothing else to do. Honestly we are very much fed up with the place and wondering how soon the rains may be expected to break.

I do not mean by this that Matheran is not as beautiful as ever. It is still, to my mind, one of the most picturesque places in the world. The greens of its countless trees are as vivid and varied as ever, and even the railway does not detract from the magnificence of its views. But colour and scenery cannot fill the eye for ever, the mind and spirits want stimulating. It must be confessed that from this point of view, Matheran is excessively dull this year. As a regular visitor, I cannot help admitting that we are growing duller and duller every year. I can remember races at Olympia, moonlight dinners on Governor's Hill, dances and theatricals at the Rugby and real genuine tournaments at the Gymkhana. There were badminton mornings too in those days and Book Teas and things of that sort.

This year there be none of these things and your poor correspondent has but little to write about. Sometime ago there was a Mixed Doubles American Tennis Tournament, which was won by Mrs. Pye and Captain Daniel. The former is easily the best lady tennis player here and the latter has been a constant visitor for many years in the intervals between voyages to and from China. Then to-day a Ladies' Singles Tournament was concluded, the finalists being Mrs. Jennings and Mrs. Jackson. The former won somewhat easily. But the truth is that lawn tennis this year is very much below the average on our courts. One seldom sees a really good four. The Gymkhana played a match against the Rajkumar College boys the other day and were successful after a close struggle.

Beyond tennis and morning rides on hill tats, there is not the slightest attempt at outdoor amusement. There is no golf and there are no picnics. Indoors we are equally dull. Scratchy rubbers of bridge are played at most of the hotels, but it is rather bumble puppy. In my opinion Bridge for love is simply a farce and means unlimited no trumps and doubling. It is surprising what a large number of ladies play Bridge, indeed the majority of our players belong to the fair sex.

On Saturday night a concert was given at the Rugby Hotel and was much enjoyed by the audience. The programmes consisted of nine items and a dialogue. Unfortunately Mr. Coombs who was to have delighted us with a performance on the banjo had left that instrument behind him in Bombay. Also Mr. Nabert, who was down to play a violin solo, was not able to play. We were thus deprived of two items that were much looked forward to. Mr. Finlayson, however, stepped into the breach and recited something about a rabbit pie which I was not able to hear, being behind the scenes. Amongst the most appreciated items were a recitation by Mrs. Thomas "Little H'orphan Hannie," introducing some amusing topical references to the plethora of babies on the hill, a song by Mrs. Nabers on the Lake, certainly the vocal gem of the evening, and the Dialogue "A Backward Child" very pleasantly given by Mrs. Hubbard and Mrs. Thomas Our old Matheran friend, Captain Daniel, gave us two rousing ditties and Mrs. Cowie sang 'Love's old sweet song.' The concert wouldnot have taken place but for the energy and self sacrifice of Mrs. Thomas and we owe her a debt of gratitude.

The railway has already effected one startling change for the worse,—the picturesque bazaar, with its little huts is gone. From an artistic point of view, this is a great loss, however, it may be considered sanitarily. I suppose the coolies and the ponies will go to as soon as the railway is in working order, though I must confess I doubt if I could stand the journey round Panorama Point. Giddy persons will only find it possible, I should imagine, by prostrating themselves on the floor of the carriages and not daring to look out of the windows I cannot help fearing that the railway will deprive Matheran of much of its seclusion and charm.

For the rest, there has been a lot of sickness among the children, and I have heard it attributed I believe on good authority, to influenza. I do not believe that Matheran, but for a rather livarish tendency, is otherwise than healthy. If the worst comes to the worst, the place is simply swarming with doctors. Two old residents,—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver —leave for England by Saturday's Mail, but intend I believe to return to their pretty little house. And that is all. Not overmuch, you will say! Undoubtedly Matheran is in a very sleepy state.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Major-General E. DeBrath, C.B., C.I.E., to officiate as political Resident, Aden, with effect from the date of his taking charge of that appointment from Colonel C. T. Becker vice Major-General H. M. Mason on leave.

The services of Captain A. G. Sargent, I. M. S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department with effect from the date on which he delivered over charge of the office of Superintendent, Central Prison, Hyderabad.

Mr. T. G. Foard, Superintendent of Police, G. I. P. Railway, is granted, with effect from the date of relief, such privilege leave as may be due to him on that date in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to two years.

Mr. G. S. Wilson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Thana, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months with effect from the 25th May or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. R. L. Sinclair to be Third Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay.

Mr. W. S. Threlfall to be Fourth Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay.

Mr. W. Greer, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar.

The leave granted to Mr. C. S. McKenzie, Divisional Forest Officer, Jerruck, Sind Circle, 2nd May, is concelled at his own request.

Mr. G. P. Millett, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. G. P. Millett, on return to duty to act as Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, vice Mr. H. Murry on leave, and to be in charge of the Sind Circle

Mr. O. H. Napier to hold charge of the office of Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, in addition to his own duties, from date of receiving charge from Mr. H. Murray, pending relief by Mr. T. R. D Bell.

Mr. S. J. Murphy, I. C. S., Assistant Collector Ahmednagar, is granted privilege leave for two months.

The Reverend Andrew Macfarlane is confirmed as Junior Chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment of the Church of Scotland with effect from the 27th November.

The Reverend P. S. Grove to be Chaplain of Mount Abu.

The Reverend E. E. Hill to be Chaplain of Ghorpuri.

The Reverend Albert Henry Coles, 1st Battalion Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, to be Honorary Chaplain with effect from the 1st May vice Gundry, resigned.

The services of Mr. G. A. Thomas, I. C. S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

On Producing a Good Complexion.

DISCOVERY OF "THE SEAT OF THE AFFECTIONS."

LONDON, MAY 4.

THERE never was a period when the older people in the world were not convinced that manners were on the down grade. Long and long ago, when interesting little folks squatted on the chalk downs and made needles and knives out of flint, the grandfathers and grandmothers of the community sighed for the day when all respectable people made their needless out of blade-bone and young folks treated their elders with proper respect, and the fine flower of courtesy still bloomed. You conceive the elders of the neolithic age lamenting that their young men were boors and their maidens all hoydens, just precisely as the elders of the twentieth century lament it at this hour.

That is why it is not necessary to pay too much attention to the wailing about the decline and fall of modern manners. It may be true, for instance, that no man under sixty knows how to bow. But if we are to believe the literature of the past no man under sixty ever has known how to bow. So he need not worry very greatly about it. Manners, according to oldish people at any date in the world's history, have been declining. Yet when you come to consider them in a calm and scientific spirit it does not appear that they have declined to any violent extend. Quite otherwise.

We need not now consider the more disgusting manners of our more remote ancestors. If we are to believe all the credible authorities, the young gentlemen of some sixty years ago permitted themselves a brutality of speech would now ensure their seclusion from any place more refined than a taproom. Is is not in Thackeray that a young gentleman at a ball suggests to a girl's father that he should "smack" her shoulders because they are so ugly? It is not necessary to insist on the well-known reform in the relations between men and wine or the banishment from reasonably-civilised drawing-rooms of the not over delicate and purely fatuous jests concerning mistletoe and valentines and such topics, which charmed the early Victorians. In fact, an attempt to prove that manners have changed for the better results in a painful effort to prove the obvious.

Yet we hear continuously about an increasing lack of politeness, about the boorishness and brusquerie that distinguish the young men and maidens of 1906. It is well to be sure just what you mean by politeness. If it consists in sugary speeches, in paying more or less inane compliments on every and no opportunity, doubtless we are not now so polite as they were in, let us say, the forties. But is that sort of thing politeness? Does it not really prove that you despise and not respect your companion? If you think her or him likely to be gratified by large and frequent doses of sugar, you must surely have a low opinion of his or her intellect. The modern fashion, which checks the making of long speeches and closely curtails compliments, which calls a woman "a good sort," instead of an angel, seems to prove, not that we have worse manners, but more sense and more humour.

Politeness, to a reasonable being, scarcely seems to consist in the proper way to bow and curtsey. It is doubtless just as well to have some sort of skill in these things. But the wise woman will forgive much in the way of an awkward bow to the man who will take the trouble to treat her as a reasonable being and talk about things that interest her. The root of good manners seems to be a readiness to consider other people's feeling and to do what other people want—within reasonable limits. If you are always doing only what other people want they are apt to wonder if you have a mind of your own. Moreover, it is only fair to give other people a chance of doing what they don't want sometimes. It is stimulating to their moral natures.

The hare's foot is threatened with extinction. The fate of the thousand and one preparations of "imparting a lovely bloom to the skin" trembles in the balance, and withal those of us who value such things are promised complexions of absolutely doll-like beauty. What is more, the lovely colour which is promised is one that will not wash off or require renewal, or fade even on a yatching cruise or after a moter drive in the pouring rain. But naturally such a valuable possession has to be brought with a price and that price is the one usually paid for being beautiful. In short, a permanent rosy tinge is not to be secured without some amount of pain, but, on the whole I am bound to say it seems cheap at the fascinating and always coveted bloom is to be procured at the cost of four separate sittings for a kind of tattooing process.

We take our pleasures dangerously nowadays. Unless our limbs are in jeopardy and there is a fair amount of risk of an accident, we do not enjoy any form of sport in which we may engage. But we shall find some difficulty, I trow, in providing anything more exciting or more risky than the latest form of amusement. To ask one's friends to motor is far too commonplace now, so the newest notion is to take them ballooning round the adjacent country. Will you spend Saturday to Monday with us, and do a little flying? is new form of the week-end invitation, and as time goes on, no doubt, these bolloon parties will be given on a more ambitious scale. At present aerial trips are confined to little flights in the immediate neighbourhood of one's aeronautical host's residence. But people will soon want to go farther—and let us hope they will not fare worse. We shall doubtless hear that the So-and-so's are ballooning to Spain this week, or that Lord and Lady X have invited a party of friends to fly with them to Scotland.

There are a few drawbacks to this form of entertaining which seem likely to militate against its popularity; but as we are nothing if not resourceful in these inventive times, no doubt these will soon be overcome. For the moment, though, I do not see how hostesses are going to cater for balloon guests. Man may want but little here below, but in the clouds, I am given to understand, the appetite gets a very keen edge. Hampers are not successful additions to the contents of balloons, and, as one can never be quite sure where one will descend, lunches and dinners ordered in advance are more than likely never to be eaten. My experience being that it is no use asking folk to go anywhere without the ultimate prospect of good food, I am inclined to think ballooning is not likely to be popular as a week-end pastime for country-house guests. They will take almost any risk save that of being left without dinner.

A scientific journal announces a great dicovery by a medical man. He has found the seat of the affections. Poets and romantic maidens firmly believe the heart to be the exact storehouse of one's amatory feelings and tender regards, and this is further supposed to be a fixture in the middle of one's chest. There must have been a reason for this time-honoured superstition. Not for nothing have people talked for generations of losing their hearts and breaking their hearts. However, we live to learn, and after all, it seems that the solar plexus is the place where we keep love and all that sort of things. And anything less romantic than this receptacle cannot be imagined, because it is somewhere behind the stomach, which one cannot even euphemistically call Little Mary any longer. If this fact comes to be generally known and recognised, love songs will die out altogether. Heart rhymes with part, herz with schmerz, cœur with fleur, but nothing with solar plexus and even if some precious minor poet did find a rhyme for it, what singer could press his or her hands to this remote region singing passionately of a broken solar plexus?

CHESNUT locally revived an Empire Day. Lady: 'What does R. A. M. C. mean?' Humorous individual: "Rather a mixed corps." "And I. M. S.?" "Infinitely more so." It was the same man who declared his inability to state whether "D. S. O." meant Done something or other, or Didn't slope off.

HOME OR HILLS?

In either case you want a really good Rug, and you can't possibly get better value than the genuine Clan Tartan pure wool "LALIMLI" Rugs made in Cawnpore.

Travelling Rugs, all Tartans size 90 by 60, Rs. 12 each.

Dandy or Carriage Rugs size 72 by 60, Rs. 9-8-0 each, size 60 by 60, Rs. 8-8-0 each.

Send us a postcard now, and the Rug will be on its way to you in a few hours.

Anything else made of wool can be supplied from our works, including Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Homespuns, Friezes, &c. Also finest quality Underclothing.

Samples free on application.

DEPT. "G."

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LTD.,
CAWNPORE.

CLEARANCE SALE
OF
SURPLUS STOCK
ON CHANGING PREMISES
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
PICTURES & MOULDINGS,
FANCY GOODS,
TERRA COTTA WARE & PORCELAIN
GLASS SHOW CASES,
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

SOUNDY & CO. LD.

BLUTHNER'S
PIANOS ARE IDEAL
PIANOFORTES.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES must not be classed with the productions by makers who are keen in the battle-royal of competition as to who could produce an inferior Piano at the smallest possible cost. Mr. JULIUS BLUTHNER has secured the World's Highest honours by dint of energy and determination to perfect his productions and to construct Musical Instruments in accordance with the most approved modern standards and requirements worthy of the name of Pianofortes and to sell them at a moderate price which, compared with public waste of money on worthless articles, is not an excessive sum. The Bluthner Pianofortes are the only Instruments which will help to radically change one's whole life in the matter of Music in a few days. The mysterious secret of their wonderful success and their wonderful influence on Musical people is their marvellous Brilliancy, Sweetness and sympathy in Tone. The actions of the Bluthner Pianofortes being soft, easy and uniform, have the effect of rousing the pupil and the musician from careless interest to the highest possible attainment which natural ability warrants. They are the only Pianos, specially built for India, possessing soulful music in every string. All musicians regard the time when they started using a Bluthner Pianoforte as the best days of their lives.

SOLE AGENTS,
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

HYDROCELE in any form, RUPTURE, HERNIA, ELEPHANTASIS, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, are cured thoroughly by vegetable oils and Pills—price Rs. 13-8-0 for 20 days' treatment. Bleeding and Blind PILES, FISTULA, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum causing irritation and burning are cured without the least pain—price Rs. 5-8 for Ointment and Pills for 15 days. FATTY or WINDY BODY, the undue increase of belly and abdomen, waist, loin and all the other parts of the body of both male and female causing weakness and depression. Patients do not find rest under such condition and feel miserable. They can, to their surprise, find reduction in their size from 4 to 6 inches after 15 days' application of oil. Price of oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8. SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and other obstinate diseases of uterus are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be—price of Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8. LEPROSY, Black and White and BLOOD DISORDERS are cured by a well tried and infallible remedy, consisting of pills and ointment, which will give vigeur to body and purity to blood, price for 25 days' treatment, Rs. 10. DIABETES, and complaints akin thereto, are entirely cured by harmless vegetable pills. Pills for 20 days, Rs 6-8.

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat and chest, giddiness, vomiting, thirst, hiccough are safely relieved and appetite restored, price of pills for 20 days, Rs 4-8. All NASAL COMPLAINTS, Watery blood or pus discharges from the nose, causing obstruction to breathing are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

N.B.—The Medicines are free from mercury or any kind of injurious drugs. Upcountry patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and duration of the same for my guidance. Apply to Dr. V. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, House No 121, opposite Ram Mandir, Poona City, Poona.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY,
BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS should be directed to OUR FIRM. We have NO dealings through petty Agents or "Consulting Engineers."

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
CONTRACTORS FOR
THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
IN THE
GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES
AND
GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY.
ADDRESS: 9, MEDOWS STREET.

AUCTIONEERING.

GIBBONS & Co. are the only EUROPEAN AUCTIONEERS in Bombay. Their Paper—"Exchange & Mart and East India Bureau"—is second only to the "Exchange and Mart" published in England.

GIBBONS & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Next to Currency Bank,
BOMBAY.

MUSIC
AND
MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

S. ROSE and Co., have the best Stock in India, and sell the best grade of goods at the lowest Cash Prices.

FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & CO.

THE
POONA
MAHABLESHWAR
MOTOR SERVICE.

VISITORS should kindly note that we are not running large cars to seat 9 persons and for all classes of people to sit in, but Luxurious, Small 3 Passenger Cars. Also we do not induce you to book seats at low and absurd rates and charge you Re. 1 for each 10 lbs luggage, nor do we increase our rates in June for the Down journey.

We do not wish you to spend Rs. 3 for your Breakfast on the road. We take you for Breakfast at 11-0 O'clock.

So our rates are equal to such slow motor Services.

THE POONA MAHABLESHWAR MOTOR SERVICE.
264, Main Street Poona.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greates care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17, Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract, Satisfaction guaranteed, Correspondence invited

COX & CO.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, opened free of charge, and interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and addresses registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured to all parts of the world free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and BAGGAGE received for shipment and clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of representatives and correspondents and all information in connection with Agency business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1906.

GERMANY IN ASIA.

THE German Secretary for Foreign Affairs is evidently a humorist and was giving vent to an attack of playfulness when he assured his colleagues in the Reichstag, there were "strong grounds for assuming that German interests are not affected by any Anglo-Russian understanding in reference to Asia." The thing goes without saying. Although German interests in Asia are so microscopic, it is remarkable that the House did not laugh. Doubtless it would have so indulged but that the German is very proud of his foreign possessions, small though they be. Mr. Randolph Bedford, writing from Samarai, New Guinea, the other day, summed these up in a very few words and showed that all were of little practical value for colonisation. In the seven years prior to 1900 Germany annexed an empire inferior in extent only to the possessions of Great Britain or France, securing it without war or great expenditure, whereas the other two Powers built their empires at the cost of great treasure, bloody wars and centuries of toil. But Germany's millions of square miles of possessions with their thirteen and a half millions of subjects are of sentimental value only to Germany. In the last twenty-two years she has expended seventeen millions sterling in colonial votes and at end of the time she has but eight thousand and eight hundred German settlers of whom more than half are soldiers and officials. British colonists, in territory, neighbour to German possessions, feel they have nothing to fear from German colonisation in its present limits, but there is something to fear from their use as naval bases, dangerously near to Australia. Simpsonhaven, in the western area of the Blanche Bay New Guinea where Germany is now building her Northern Pacific naval base and coaling-station is admittedly a fine harbour, completely landlocked and easily fortifiable from the surrounding hills. With this and the base at Kiaouchau Australia is afraid that Germany will command all their sea-routes to Eastern Asia and the northern and eastern coasts of their own country. On the strength of this possibly an attempt is being made to bring about an agitation in favour of undertaking the manufacture of explosives, the building of arsenals, of forts with heavy guns, of the introduction of conscription or national defence after the Swiss system. But Australia may rest in peace. To-day, as aforetime, her best point of defence is in the English Channel.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA. THE growth of foreign trade in China has entailed an extension of the annual report and that for 1905 is a bulky document dealing with a period which is principally interesting as the transition between the dislocation caused by the war and the impetus to trade caused by the opening up of new areas. Mr. Morse, the Statistical Secretary of the Customs, in his review of the year says: "The most important of the conditions affecting trade were the inclement weather in the spring and floods in the summer, the course taken by the war and its termination, and the boycott against American goods." The effect of the weather combined with an adverse exchange can be traced in the diminished export of China's main staples, notably silk, tea and cotton. In these the absorptive power of the people, especially in the central provinces, fell below the demand which had been estimated, and as the field of war receded to the north during spring, it deprived Japan of the power of drawing supplies from neutral territory. On the close of the war there were hopes of a strong revival, but as Mr. Morse points out they were frustrated by the continued demands for transport by the military forces occupying the southern, the more fertile and more densely populated part of Manchuria and by the disturbed conditions of those parts not in the immediate occupation of the troops. This will probably be more felt in the near future than it was last year. The too sanguine expectations of a huge demand for foreign goods brought a rush of imports so great that, both at Shanghai and Newchang, the net import of foreign goods for the year represented a value in Haikuan taels of double the average for the five years which preceded it. At Shanghai the figures were 92,207,173 Haikuan taels for 1905 against 43,656,252 for 1900-1904 and at Newchang 31,003,145, Haikuan taels against 16,507,301. The final effect of the boycott cannot yet be seen, but it is noteworthy that in Mr. Morse's opinion not much injury has yet been caused to the American manufacturer and merchant. It is shown that the Yangtze basin provides exports sufficient in value to pay for the imports it consumes; but both the North and South Provinces have consumed more than they have produced. The official opinion would appear to be that China continues to make commercial progress, as is shown by an increase in the customs receipt of over three and a half million Haikuan taels. The revenue from opium was Hk. Tls. 6,857,243, a reduction of Hk. Tls. 83,476, but the reduction on foreign opium was considerably more, viz., Tls. 313,410, the balance being made up by an increase on native opium. At a later stage in his report Mr. Morse explains that in Central China the place of Indian opium is being largely taken by its Chinese rival. "The rise in exchange reduced the cost of laying down the foreign drug, and its consumption would have been still less but for this fact and for the action of the Indian Opium Department in increasing its sales of Bengal opium and lowering the price. For Chinese opium a new generation is coming on which is not wedded to any other flavour, and which finds its flavour not unattractive and its lower cost decidedly attractive." The total of exports show a falling off of eleven and a half million Hk. Taels." The cotton crop was affected both in quantity and quality by floods and the market was particularly influenced by exchange; the total value of the export of cotton therefore was nearly thirteen million taels less than in the previous year and when all things are taken into account the summing up must be that it has been a bad year for the Chinese producer and exporter. To which must be added the fact that the market is already overstocked and must necessarily take some time in clearing and resuming its normal position, even if it can do so without some loss.

AUSTRALIA AND HER FUTURE. SIR JOHN FORREST, the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia, has written a short, crisp, but splendidly comprehensive article for the "Empire Review" on Australia and her prospects. In half a dozen pages only Sir John paints his Antipodean El Dorado in such glowing colours that make the British breast swell with pride to think that the Union Jack floats over this monster island. At the same time the heart sinks at the neglect with which Englishmen regard Australia. Here is a land of wealth and sunshine, flowing with milk and honey, and full of mineral, vegetable and animal wealth, and yet that paltry population of four millions scarcely varies. From the tropics in the north to the temperate regions in the south, Australia embraces both a tropical and a temperate climate, and produces in perfection most of the best fruits of the earth. It is the home of the vine, the peach, the nectarine, the apricot, the orange, the lemon, the cherry, the banana and pine-apple, and hundreds of other delicious fruits and these fruits grow there in absolute perfection. Sheep, cattle, horses, pigs and goats, all flourish in perfection. There are more sheep in the country than there are in all the rest of the British Empire; and sparsely populated and sparsely improved Australia take first place in regard to wool production. During the last half-century, with a population which has increased from 400,000 to 4,000,000, minerals have been pooduced to the value of £650,000000, and wool to the value of £ 600,000,000 and both these great industries are certain to expand. In Western Austraiia, there is auriferous country 1,000 miles in length, there is auriferous coutnry in every State of the Commonwealth. The minerals will increase by new discoveries, and by improved appliances. Often the gold is found in low grade refractory ores, and very good stone has to be left because the expense of getting it out is too great. The low grade ore treatment in Australia in the future will be one of the great and continuing industries of that country. Stock will increase, sheep will increase, through the improved provision for water supply. Australia is only at the beginning of providing the arid districts with water. The interior is arid, but an immense portion of it is good pastoral country, and if water could be provided it would carry very large numbers of sheep. In some places water can be obtained without any great difficulty. In Eastern Australia the highlands and what are called the blue mountains from the watershed of the Murray River, and the rivers running into the coast lend themselves to irrigation and to the supply of water by gravitation all along the valley of the Darling, all over, in fact, a great portion of the Murray River drainage system. There is no difficulty of supplying water when it can be done by gravitation, as it can be taken or diverted by gravitation at a very cheap rate. But when it comes to pumping, that is another matter; still, Western Australia has had to overcome the difficulty, and there are appliances for pumping 6,000,000 gallons a day for 352 miles through steel pipes 30 inches in diameter into the interior, thereby supplying an absolute river of fresh water continually running all the distance along the railway to the goldfields; supplying the railways, supplying towns, farmhouses, sheep stations and every one else who requires it. Agriculture produces £27,000,000, pastoral pursuits, including wool, £26,000,000, dairying £10,000,000 mining £24,000,000, timber and fisheries £4,000,000, and manufactures £29,000,000, making a total value of £120,000,000 a year, equal to £30 per head for every man, woman and child in Australia.

TEN YEARS' NAVAL POLICY. UNDER this title "Captain R. N." writes in the "United Service Magazine" an interesting summary of the administration of the six great navies of the world during the last decade. Where, he asks, is great Britain's two-Power standard? He holds that the two-Power standard with a reasonable margin has been thrown overboard if, as is so confidently asserted, Dreadnoughts are to rule the day and all other vessels to be ruled out as obsolete. while M. Pelletan is, not for the first time, accused of causing the French fleet to suffer by thwarting the scheme laid down by M. de Lanessau. As for Germany, ten years ago her fleet, as a factor to be considered in naval policy, scarcely existed. To-day the case is very different and Germany has a right to feel proud of the results which have been achieved towards the building up of a great navy—results which the Empire unquestionably owes to the initiative and steadfast purpose of the Kaiser. In 1898 the first German Naval Bill was passed by the Reichstag. It provided that the navy should be increased, by 1903, to nineteen battleships, eight coast-defence vessels, twelve armoured and thirty third-class cruisers; and it further laid down that battleships and coast-defence vessels should be replaced after twenty-five years, armoured cruisers after twenty, and third-class cruisers after fifteen years. In June, 1900, the Government introduced a new programme, according to which by 1920 the fleet is to consist of two double squadrons of battleships, consisting altogether of thirty-four ships, with four in reserve; eleven armoured cruisers for home and foreign service, with three in reserve; thirty-four third-class cruisers as scouts; and eighty destroyers, with sixteen in reserve. There is no doubt whatever that Germany's naval expansion is due to the preserverance of the Emperor who by organising a publicity campaign has created a German Navy League which boasts no fewer than seven hundred thousand members. America shows an even larger increase than Germany, but Japan occupies the unique position of having gone through a great naval war and emerged stronger than she went in. One thing is certain: Japan has become the dominant naval Power of the East and she intends to remain so, and the fact that she can now construct the largest battleships and so is independent of foreign help even in the matter of armour is a striking proof of the wonderful advance she has made, an advance which has not been secured without the crippling of one of the first navies of the world.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday reduced its rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 6 per cent.

H. M. S. PROSERPINE, Commander A. R. Hulbert, R. N., sailed yesterday for Colombo.

H. M. S. REDBREAST, Lt.-Commander W. Hose, sailed yesterday for Colombo.

LIEUTENANT T. G. T. Torrie, 27th Light Cavalry, is appointed adjutant of H. E. Sir Arthur Lawley's Bodyguard.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. Peninsular with the homeward Mails of the 19th instant arrived at Aden at 11-30 p.m. on May 23.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. Britannia with the outward Mails of the 18th instant left Suez at 3 30 a.m., on May 24.

IT is proposed to declare that the local area included within the Municipal limits of Mayni Taluka of the Satara District shall cease to be a Municipal District.

MRS. Croker's next book will be an Indian novel, the scene of which is laid in the Madras Presidency.

CONCERNING the Viceroy's autumn tour it is believed that Lord Minto will visit Kashmir at the end of the summer, but it is indefinite.

A FURTHER supply of short Lee-Enfield rifles will be sent out to India to complete the re-armament of the troops.

THE Nawab Fakhr-ul-Mulk, of Hyderabad, has sent two of his sons to the Imperial Cadet Corps. They were both educated at Eton.

THE Stores Committee now at Simla should complete their report by the middle of next month, as they have all the materials necessary for formulating their conclusions.

IT has been decided that the new cantonment on the Nowshera-Mardan road shall be designated the Nowshera Cavalry Catonment.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL SIR JAMES WILLCOCKS, on the recommendation of Lord Kitchener, is to hold his command of a brigade in India for the full period of five years.

THE map of the borders of Yunnan and Burma which was delivered by the British Minister to the Chinese Government is still unsatisfactory. A special Commission has been sent to draw another special map.

IT is proposed to build goods-sheds at Nushki railway station, as the amount of goods traffic on the Quetta-Nushki line since trains started running daily on the 1st April last is considered sufficient to justify the expenditure.

DURING the week ending May 22, 17 1-2 chests of opium were removed from warehouse. Of these five were shipped to Cutch-Mandvi and 12 1-2 were purchased by the Opium farmer at Ahmedabad.

WITH the object of facilitating the study of Urdu, a new weekly journal has been brought out at Lahore. It is printed partly in that language, in the Persian character, and partly in English, a column of each to a page.

WITH regard to the purchase of rolling stock for Indian railways some orders for waggons are likely to be placed in this country. This is a new departure, and should open the way for private enterprise sharing largely in future in such work.

MR. L. M. WYNCH, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, has handed over charge to Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell, the new Private Secretary, and left Ootacamund for Madras en route for England, where he spends his six months' leave.

THE Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association has addressed the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam on the subject of the rules for the regulation of sport in reserved forests. The regulations, they say, make the reserved forests virtually close preserves for the official class. They take exception to this, and suggest that, save for gazetted forest officers, whose duty it is to conserve Government forests, permits be made compulsory for all European residents in the Valley, official and non-official alike, while special permits might be made applicable only to non-residents in Assam.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending May 22, was 1,406, giving a death-rate of 91·26 per annum per thousand as against 85·70 the corresponding period of last year, and 60·24 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 89 died from fevers; 511, plague; 5, small-pox; 45, measles; 20, cholera; 1, leprosy; 78, phthisis; 38, diseases of the nervous system; 252, affections of the respiratory organs; 69, diarrhœa; 23, dysentery; 44, still-born; 114, old age and debility; 14, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 60; Brahmin, 35; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 4; Hindu of other caste, 763; Hindu, low caste, 200; Musalman, 233; Parsee, 29; Jew, 4; Native Christian, 29; Eurasian, 2; European, 3; Negro-African, 1; Buddhist, 1. The total number of births was 328 as against 318 the corresponding period of last year, and 281 the average over the past five years.

CONTINENTAL paper manufacturers have been searching for a long time for a new material from which to manufacture paper, with a view to placing on the market something cheaper for newspapers. Experiment after experiment has been carried out, but without much success until it has been found that heather (erica) possesses the desirable qualities; and a powerful syndicate has been formed in Germany with a view to placing the heather-manufactured paper on the market. It is necessary, of course, in order to avoid heavy transit charges, that the factories shall be erected in the centre of the heather-growing district, and already extensive tracts in the great Luneburger Heath (Hanover) have been acquired, and plans drawn up for the erection of factories. If commercially successful, the beautiful heather-clad moors of Scotland, hitherto sacred to the sportsman, may be transformed into centres of the paper mill industry.

SOME SOUTH AFRICAN TYPES.

THE Dutchmen in South Africa are divisible into many classes, and a gulf, almost impassible, separates the upper degree from the lower. The Boer recognises no rule of caste, yet a caste-like rigidity prevails. Well-to-do farmers remain well-to-do; poor farmers remain poor; the bywoner remains a bywoner. That is the general rule. One rarely hears of a Boer suddenly and permanently enriching himself. In a land where speculation has made its home, only an infinitesimal few of the Dutch-speaking population will have aught to do with shares and stocks. Though by nature endowed with a strong love of money, and, like many more, anxious to secure wealth without much personal effort, for the Boer the golden Rand offers but meagre blandishments. The fluctuations of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange are too many and varied for him to cope with successfully.

Many erroneous impressions have been formed through overlooking this feature of Africanderdom, through imagining that the Dutch-speaking men and women of South Africa occupy one and the same plane of civilisation, and that but little difference is observable in their systems of social and domestic life. In the larger towns the Boers are represented by a sprinkling of Dutch-speaking doctors, lawyers, and clergymen but, the clergymen excepted, by only a sprinkling. The real typical Dutch population is found in the country districts. Recently issued statistics reveal this in a striking manner. While the British adult male population in Transvaal towns is 48,756, the urban Dutch adult male papulation is only 9,402, but in the country districts of the Transvaal the proportions are reversed, the same class of population there being British, 8,928, and Boer, 24,394. It is the Dutchman in the small towns and hamlets, on the karroo and on the veld, that are of the greatest interest at the present time, alike from the standpoint of ethnology and of politics. A glimpse of the Dutch-speaking Africander in his home may not be valueless as assisting to clearer conceptions concerning his place in the British social scale, and concerning his ways of life and modes of thought. The designation Boer, or former, is not quite applicable, it may be noted, to the principal figure in a Dutch-speaking community namely, the predikant, or clergyman.

The predikant of the Dutch Reformed Church is the centre from which is supposed to radiate among the people enlightenment and all the great cardinal virtues. Although there has frequently been witnessed within recent years the not unnecessary operation, popularly known as "clipping the parson's wings," it is only too apparent that the predikant still remains a vast political power in South Africa. In the Dutch Reformed Church it is rare to meet the parson without at the same time discovering the politician. Still, he is often a pleasant, courteous, and cultured gentleman, possessing an attractive and refined home and an estimable and happy family. But not always. The Dutch Reformed Church, as readers will remember, is almost identical in its forms of worship and government with the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, and not a few of its clergymen are graduates of Edinburgh University. And the men who for a period made their homes in the grey capital of the north, and who, through the commerce of friendships then formed, remain more or less in touch with the public life of Great Britain, may invariably be distinguished from others less privileged by their superior knowledge of the world, their toleration, and their wide and active sympathies. In no case has the present writer heard of a predikant who thus widened his mental horizon in his early days coming into conflict with the military or civil authorities owing to recklessness of act or speech. The Natal predikant who, in the early days of the war, offered the safety and shelter of his home, in the event of the Boers taking possession of the capital, Pietermaritzburg, to the Governor of the Colony, one may be confident never saw the spires and towers of Edinburgh.

A few years ago there lived on his farm in the Stellenbosch district of Cape Colony an old Dutchman whose features bore a remarkable resemblance to Mr. Gladstone. The writer was taken by a friend to see this interesting gentleman in his picturesque home amidst ancestral oaks and vines, a few miles distant from the Cape-Johannesburg railway. At the base of a steep, thickly-wooded hill is the fine old Dutch mansion, white-walled, thatch-roofed, and tal-chimneyed. Along the entire length of the front runs a wide stoep, from whose cool recesses one can gaze across the vineyards and the green undulations of the Cape flats to the towering masses of Table Mountain. The drawing-room is large as a village hall, the wood-work beautifully carved; old portraits cover the walls, great blue vases stand by fireplace and window. When we arrived the heavy shutters were closed and the apartment was in darkness. That is our Dutch custom, explained the host. During the day we have our houses dark: we keep the heat and flies out, and after sundown our rooms are cool and pleasant to live in. This gentleman proved a charming and a generous host. A Pontac wine, made by himself forty years before, was brought forth for the delectation of his guests, and a sherry twenty-two years old, whose fragrance filled the room—both the juice of grapes which had ripened on the sunny slopes around. The famous Cape stateman, Mr. John X. Merriman, has an estate not far from the home just mentioned, and a real, and an ideal, Dutch house for a residence; its glowing white walls and chimneys, and its bright brown thatched roofs, make a fine, old-world picture, and well merit the happy and musical name, Schoon Gesicht. Mr. Rudyard Kipling is a frequent visitor at Schoon Gesicht. On the occasion of writer's first visit to this hospitable English home, he had the unexpected pleasure of meeting the father of the poet, Mr. Lockwood Kipling.

Homes such as that of the Eastern Province predikant and that of the Stellenbosch farmer may be accepted as good examples of the best class of Dutch residences in South Africa. The homes of the smaller farmers and the landless whites (the bywoners) present a tremendous contrast. It is impossible to describe here, in close detail, the worst of this latter class, for personal tastes are revealed everywhere, alleviating it may be, sometimes adding to, the bare, forbidding surroundings of those dreary dwellings. In many instances, it is to be feared, the manner of life led by the poor whites is lower in humanity's scale than that of the neighbouring Kaffir in his kraal. Certainly, the Boer is not always as healthy and as clean as the Kaffir. The writer has visited many houses of the average veld and karroo farmers, but has never fully availed himself of the opportunities offered for closely studying this particular class. Some of the interiors were clean, others were the reverse. The food, the writer habitually met with in the country districts of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony, was stewed mutton, stewed goat, biltong or dried flesh, dark-coloured, sodden, unpalatable bread, and unlimited coffee. Vegetables seldom appeared: Boer activities do not lie in the direction of horticulture. The people of the old school, and many of the younger too, do not yet appreciate the benefits of occasionally divesting themselves of their clothing. They only undress to change into Sunday attire, which in not frequent, notwithstanding the Boer's wonderful reputation as a churchgoer. Hence, old and young, men and woman, sleep in their day garments, and may do this without once effecting an alteration in the same, for months on end. Baths are to them unknown. But once a week they usually have their feet washed and this strange process takes place at the Saturday evening meal. While the family are engaged discussing the viands, a native servant with a pail of water, a piece of soap, and a towel, takes his place below the table and begins operations. Removing the veldschoens (socks or stockings are seldom worn) the native washes all the feet upon which he can lay hold, wipes them, and replaces the shoes. When this partial purification of the Boer extremities has concluded, the towel which has done duty is placed on the table, and is used in turn by the company, at the conclusion of the meal as a serviette. In every Boer home there is a Bible, and daily devotions are the rule.

THE SPANISH MARRIAGE.

PRINCESS ENA'S FAREWELL.

Gathering of the Nations at Madrid.

DEPARTURE OF THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 24.

His Majesty the King gave a banquet at Buckingham Palace last night in honour of Princess Ena and will bid farewell to her at Victoria station; to-day.

The Extraordinary Embassies to attend King Alfonso's wedding number eleven hundred persons. Madrid is already crowded with foreigners.

The Prince and Princess of Wales leave for Paris on Saturday where President Fallieres receives them; from there they go on to Madrid.

LATER.

The Princess Ena and her mother started to-day for Madrid.

Their Majesties the King and Queen bade them an affectionate farewell at the Victoria Station.

GERMAN FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Opinion of the Anglo-Russian Reciprocity.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE STANDS FIRM.

LONDON, MAY 23.

In the Reichstag, to-day, Herr Tschirchky, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made a statement in which he said there were strong grounds for assuming that German interests are not affected by any eventual Anglo-Russian understanding in reference to Asia.

Referring to the Triple Alliance, he said, the three Governments stood as firm as ever on the basis of the Triple Alliance and he had recently received most explicit assurances from Italy to that effect. There was equally silly talk of the weakening of German relations. The Emperor's coming visit to the Emperor Francis Joseph at Schoenbrunn in June was in nowise a demonstration against Italy or Great Britain and there was no cause for such a demonstration.

The warm speeches made by the British statesmen during the visit of the German Burgomasters to London are, he said, heartily reciprocated by the German Government and wide circles of the people.

THE STATE OF RUSSIA.

Full Amnesty Refused.

RESULT OF THE DISTURBANCES.

LONDON, MAY 24.

An official communication issued at St. Petersburg says that in view of the continuance of political assassinations consequent on public excitement, a full amnesty revision and abrogation of exceptional laws is impossible.

LONDON, MAY 23.

The Constitutional Democrats have drafted a Bill for establishing universal suffrage for both sexes and secret ballot.

THE MACEDONIAN QUESTION.

Adherence to Lord Lansdowne's Policy.

LONDON, MAY 24.

In the House of Commons, Sir E. Grey, replying to a question, said Government would follow the policy of Lord Lansdowne in Macedonia in co-operating with the Powers.

THE ITALIAN CABINET.

Signor Giolitti's Endeavour.

Signor Giolitti is forming a new Italian Cabinet.

ISSUE OF INDIA STOCK.

More than Twice Subscribed.

LONDON, MAY 23.

Tenders for the two million of India stock amount to £4,369,000. The average price obtained in £94-16-5. Tenders at £94-11-0 receive ten per cent.

THE "CITY OF YORK."

Scuttled at Tilbury.

HEAVY LOSS OF CARGO.

The steamer, City of York, has been scuttled. A heavy loss of cargo is feared.

CRICKET NEWS.

Rain Interferes with Play.

Lancashire has beaten Derbyshire by 103 runs.

Warwickshire has beaten Hampshire by 107 runs.

The matches between Somerset and Sussex and Worcestershire and Surrey were abandoned owing to rain. Marylebone has beaten Oxford University by 134 runs at Oxford.

DIVORCE IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 24.

At the High Court of Calcutta yesterday a decree nisi with costs against the correspondent was given in the suit of James Goudie vs. Margret Florence Goudie and another.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

Mr. Chamberlain's Amendment.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 24.

The Government intended to bring in the Closure on the first clause of the Education Bill last night, but refrained from doing so owing to the keen interest developed in the amendment of Mr. Chamberlain, practically providing equal facilities for all denominations, but not at the public expense.

AMERICA AND CANADA.

Disputes to be Diplomatically Settled.

The American Senatorial Committee on foreign relations have agreed to Mr Root's suggestion to proceed diplomatically with the adjustment of various questions between America and Canada arising from the boundary and fishery disputes.

LATEST BETTING ON THE DERBY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 24.

The "Indian Field" gives the following as the latest betting on the Derby:—

3 to 1 against Lally.
5 to 1 Malua.
6 to 1 Picton.
8 to 1 Nulli Secundus.
9 to 1 His Eminence.
10 to 1 Gorgos and Agneta (colt).
12 to 1 White Knight.
14 to 1 Sarcelle.
15 to 1 Black Arrow.
16 to 1 Troutback, Spearmint and Beppo.
20 to 1 Ramrod.
25 to 1 Radium.

VICEROY'S LEVEE IN SIMLA.

AN INVESTITURE CEREMONY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 24.

His Exellency the Viceroy held the usual State dinner and Levee, this evening.

After dinner Messrs. Orange and Clogstoun were invested by the Viceroy with the insignia of Campanions of the Indian Empire.

SUSPENDED STUDENTS.

READMISSION ORDER ISSUED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 24.

A circular, dated yesterday, has been issued by Mr. Sharp, Director of Public Instruction, in Eastern Bengal and Assam, by which, under the orders of Sir Bampfylde Fuller, such students as apply for readmission on the 30th of June next will be readmitted without any condition being imposed on them.

DEATH OF MR. TEMPLE.

THE JUDGE OF BACKERGUNGE DISTRICT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DARJEELING, MAY 23.

Mr. Temple, I. C. S., District and Sessions Judge of the Backergunge District, died here this morning of water fever and was buried in the afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Hare, the Officiating Lieut.-Governor being among those present.

DR. NIELD COOK'S HEALTH.

SEVEN MONTHS' LEAVE GRANTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 24.

The Medical Board, appointed to consider the state of the health of Dr. Nield Cook, the Health Officer of the Calcutta Corporation, have reported his condition to be such as to render leave of absence for seven months absolutely necessary for his recovery.

BRAWL IN A LIQUOR SHOP.

ACCUSED CONVICTED OF SHOOTING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 24.

Yesterday Mr. Sifton, the Joint Magistrate at Howrah, delivered judgment in the case in which a European named S. R. Snallcross, employed on the East Indian Railway, was charged with causing hurt to a man named Cook by firing a revolver in the course of a disturbance arising in a liquor shop under circumstances already reported. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to two months' simple imprisonment.

SIMLA IMPROVEMENTS.

ANOTHER COMMITTEE TO BE FORMED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 24.

It is proposed to form another Committee to consider Simla improvements and the Honorable Mr. Baker, Financial Member, may possibly preside over it. The disposal of Imperial grant of twenty lakhs remains unspent although most of it is earmarked and this will doubtless be the chief business of the Committee; but, if it be constituted, the "Civil and Military Gazette" hopes that the Committee will deal in a broad spirit with what, after all, is the main question of the future administration of Simla.

GREAT HEAT IN INDIA.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS CONTINUE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 24.

The thermometer reached 123 degrees in the shade yesterday at Jacobabad. Although this does not beat the record the thermometer has not risen above this reading in previous years. Over nearly the whole country, except Bengal and Assam, the heat is abovg normal.

Local slight shocks of earthquake continue to be recorded.

THE MONSOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, MAY 24.

The weather is cloudy, but little rain has fallen during the last two days.

DEATH OF HENRIK IBSEN.

Scandinavia's Greatest Literatteur.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY,]

LONDON, MAY 23.

The death is announced of Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian poet and dramatist.

By ARLEY.

To-day Norway mourns one of her two great bards. Henrik Ibsen, author of "Hedda Gabler," has passed into the land of shadows, and the great statue outside the National Theatre at Christiania will be draped in bays and sable. Opposite, on a column of five immense stone "cheeses," stands Ibsen's countryman and contemporary, Bjoernstjerne Bjornson. There is to-day a curious irony about those famous effegies. Ibsen, the deep, inscrutable thinker, stands with bared, bent head, and tightly-buttoned coat, and hands clasped behind him in an attitude of profound meditation. Ibsen was wont to gaze gratefully upon this presentment of him in stone—it so perfectly told his story. But not so Bjornson! He stands for what he is, the bold-speaking Norseman, with forehead bared to Heaven, hands on hips, feet well apart, and defiance writ large upon him from head to heel. His subsequent anger at the statue was worthy of his pose. The whirlwind of resentment which Bjornson raised against the sculptor will not soon be forgotten in Scandinavia. Now Ibsen, the contented, has been taken; and Bjornson the defiant, has been left, to writhe again beneath what he considers a libel in stone.

Like so many of the geniuses of all nations, Henrik Ibsen had nothing to thank in the way of birth or influence for the fame which came to him. Born at the quaint fishery of Skien on the last winter's day of 1828, Ibsen had as unromantic a boyhood as did that other northern poet, Robbie Burns, who once joined a flax dresser in a small town near Ayr with the intention of learning his trade. Ibsen went to an apothecary's establishment, and at sixteen years of age his hands commenced to wield the druggist's pestle, the while his mind and heart were bent on rhymes. Burns, by the way, was early severed from the thraldom of the shop. A fire caught his master's house soon after he entered it, and bang went the business in a night. Not so fortunate was Ibsen. He was practical enough to see that however intense the call of literature, it was fickle as a bread winner, and he stuck to the druggist, and read for his pass examination at the University of Christiania. There Bjornson followed him a year or two after, and then began that friendly rivalry which lasted for more than fifty years. In those early days at the University the rivals rhymed one against the other with much vigour, but for a time the rivalry was ended when they left the college, Bjornson without having completed his course.

Like Robbie Burns it was a woman who first inspired the serious muse of Ibsen. The Scottish bard has narrated how his gift for rhyming was awakened. Says he, "You know our country custom of coupling a man and a woman together as partners in the labours of the harvest. In my fifteenth autumn my partner was a bewitching creature, a year younger than myself. My scarcity of English denies me the power of doing her justice in that language; but you know the Scottish idiom—she was a bonnie sweet sonsie lass. In short, she, altogether unwittingly to herself, initiated me in that delicious passion, which, in spite of acid disappointment, gin-horse prudence, and bookworm philosophy, I hold to be the first of human joys, our dearest blessing here below!" It was "to her favourite reel to which the poet attempted to give an embodied vehicle in rhyme." Thus it was with Ibsen, only that the woman, who gave a real impulse to his genius, appealed to his mind and not his heart. She was Catiline in Sallust, and so strongly did this character seize upon his imagination that he dramatised the work, and thence began his fame.

Ibsen's first individual effort at drama was published at Christiania fifty-six years ago. It appeared under the pseudonym Brynjolf Bjarme. That was the year he went to the University. With two other students he was soon running a lively weekly 'Varsity journal, corresponding to the "Isis" at Oxford and the "Granta" at Cambridge, to which he contributed lyrics and satirical verses. A short saga piece Kaempehogen (The Warrior's Mound) was written about this time and staged. On the cessation of the journal the following year, he obtained the position of manager in the newly-opened Theatre at Bergen, a post which he held until 1857. The chief violinist there was known as Old Bull, and it was to him that he owed this appointment. From that time Ibsen commenced to write plays in earnest and every year saw at least one production from his pen. He paid a visit to Copenhagen in the following year—the first of many visits outside his own land. At Bergen his salary was three hundred species daler; and Ibsen devoted himself thoroughly to his work, even to the designing of the costumes for his characters. Here at Bergen Ibsen met the excellent woman who was henceforth to be his guide, philosopher and friend throughout many years of his life. She was Sazanne Thoresen, and she bore Ibsen a son, who remained his only child. By the time of his marriage Ibsen had gone back to Christiania as Artistic Director of the Norwegian Theatre. A time of trouble and disappointment was in store for him. his mind being filled with bitterness at the scanty appreciation he received from his countrymen. Many years after he observed in a reminiscent moment "They would not even offer me a cigar" Financial troubles came fast upon him, and in his disgust he applied to the Norwegian Government for assistance and said: "To live exclusively or principally from literary work is an impossibiltity in this country."

Ibsen about this time was seized with a great desire to visit Rome, and seeing no prospect in Norway he proceeded south in the spring of 1864, where a few months later he was joined by his wife and child. Rome—the Eternal City—was a source of endless joy to Ibsen. It appealed to his romantic imagination, to his love of the picturesque, and to his adoration of the soil where history has been made. From that time, although Ibsen spent many years in Scandinavia later on, he was nevertheless as frequently in other parts of Europe. For about three decades he was constantly on the move from one beautiful European city to another, Dresden, Munich, and Rome appearing to equally appeal to his taste. He always lived in furnished apartments, and lived unostentatiously, his chief companions his books. Ibsen was of course perfectly at home in Germany, for his mother, grandmother and great grandmother were Germans, and he knew their tongue as well as every child knows the language of its mother.

Ibsen was a man of Bohemian spirit from his earliest days. Even when Fame had come—the Fame that all Bohemians yearn for—he cared little for society and seldom sought the company of great men. A mug of beer and a paper at the Club were his idea of amusement—the amusement of the comfortable bourgeoisie of Paris and other great cities of Europe. But Fame has different aspects to different men. To some men it is a desire to be run after by the crowd. To such men we say, God help them. To other men Fame is simply a knowledge that their genius is perceived. When that is the end of their ambition and then Fame has its true reward, such are to be envied.

The first of the satirical social plays that helped Ibsen up the ladder of Fame was the historical drama, Kjærlighedens Komedie (Love's Comedy). That appeared in 1862. The Pretenders followed in the following year, and in 1864, after writing the poem En Broder Nod (a Brother in Need) a demand to the people to take up the cause of Denmark, which, however, fell unheeded, he commenced that voluntary exile from Norway already referred to. The stirring drama "Brand" one of Ibsen's greatest works, was written in Rome in 1866, and the next year the dramatic poem "Peer Gynt" was also written in the same city. "De Unges Forbund." (The Young Men's Union) like all his later works, was written in prose. Ibsen was a slow writer. It took him about two years to turn out a play, but it was carefully done, and was so altered and revised that by the time it was staged the original parts were unrecognizable. It was in 1890 that "Hedda Gabler" appeared, and ever since Ibsen's works have been freely translated into all the European languages, and have enjoyed a world-wide sale.

Curiously enough Bjornson, who also became Director of the little theatre at Bergen over fifty years ago, followed his rival into a kind of voluntary exile from his country, but eventually returned to Norway, where he purchased a farm called Aulestad in the heart of the country, and he has lived there ever since.

Ibsen was a creator of weird but fascinating characters, who loved to point out Humanity's endless faults and failings, and who in doing so cared little for the opinions of those he hit the hardest. He fulfilled a great purpose; he achieved the admiration of those who failed to perceive the gifts of his early manhood, and he lived to see the world appreciate the many lessons he had offered it. His work was not without an oft-offending aspect; but the same may be said of most of the really great writers. Ibsen was Norway's brightest ornament. She will have the world's sympathy in her loss.

FAREWELL TO COL. OWEN AT POONA.

NEW MILITARY SECRETARY ARRIVES TO-DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 24.

Colonel Richard Owen, retiring Military Secretary to Government, prior to his departure to Europe returned here from Mahableshwar. Early this morning at Kirkee Railway Station he was met by Lieut Lucas, Adjutant to the Governor's Body-guard, Resaldar Major Abdul Hamid, Native A. D. C., besides two other native officers and whole of the Body-guard waited for the Military Secretary to give him a hearty farewell. Colonel Owen received them codially and thanked them for the reception. He said it had often been a pleasure to him to express on behalf of Government the good work done by them who, as a Corps, are to be admired as a smart body of men, and sincerely trusted they would continue their efforts to maintain the good reputation the Corps has hitherto held. After few minutes' conversation he wished good bye to those present and went to the train where he was garlanded and as the train steamed out hearty cheers were given.

LATER.

Major Lee, 4th Hussars, who has been appointed Military Secretary to the Governor, arrives in Bombay by to-morrow's mail and takes over charge from Colonel Owen immediately.

PAPER CHASE AT POONA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

POONA, MAY 24.

The second paper chase of the season was held to-day near the Deccan College. The hares left at seven o'clock and laid an excellent course towards the Sisters' Hill and back to the golf house. The hounds worked at once, but scent being catchy and the wind blowing strong they ran off on a false track Though every effort was made by those keen hounds' gallopers, Messrs Kennedy, Forbes and Falcon Stewart who ran well together, looking anxiously out for any indication of the line which they failed to strike. In spite of this the field worked steadily up the nullah when all of a sudden the hares were viewed. The pace was fast and furious. After a good run the hares were eventually killed by the pack.

DISMISSED EUROPEAN EMPLOYE.

TO BE SENT HOME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 24.

George Huggett a European brought out by Messrs. Andrew Yure and Co. Agents of the British India Tobacco Co. on a three years' agreement from November 1905, was after a short stay in Calcutta suddenly dismissed. He was to-day placed before the second Presidency Magistrate who directed that a subsistence allowance of eight annas a day should be given him and that a notice should be served on the Agents why they should not send him back to England.

A SUIT AGAINST THE MAHARAJA OF DURBANGA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 24.

A plaint was filed in the Calcutta High Court on Saturday last by Messrs Pugh and Co. on behalf of Laleteswar Sing, son of Maharaj Kumar Ganeshwar Sing of Durbhanga, against the present Maharaja of Durbhanga and the two Maharanees for the recovery inter alia of Durbhanga raj and for appointment of a receiver.

A NEW TOWER OF SILENCE

FOR CALCUTTA PARSEES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA MAY 24.

The Parsees of Calcutta contemplate the erection of a new Tower of Silence for the disposal of their dead. The present Tower of Silence is quite unsuitable for modern requirements. No expense is to be spared in the constructing of a new tower of the best material and in accordance with the most exact tenets of the Zoroatrian religion.

PLAGUE MORTALITY IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 24.

The seizures and deaths from plague for the whole of India number 13,061 and 11,783 respectively as compared with 13,207 and 11,414 last week. There has thus been no important change, the deaths in the larger provinces number in Bombay and Sind 1,002, Madras 2, Bengal 228, the United Provinces 918, the Punjab 9,245, Burma 95, Central Provinces 6, Central India 23, and Rajputana 18. There has thus been a decrease in all the provinces except the Punjab where deaths have increased by 1,400. The worst districts in the Punjab are Gurdaspur with 1,002, Lahore with 1,079, and Sialkot with 1,745 deaths respectively.

THE "TIMES OF INDIA" WEEKLY.

This week's issue of the "Times of India's" Illustrated Weekly is the nearest approach to the conductor's ideal and we congratulate him on it. In brief we recommend our subscribers to purchase it—as a pictorial supplement to our own "Overland Summary," which is, of course, a better budget and brings the news of the week up to the very moment of the departure of the homeward mail. As a picture paper our contemporary's weekly is a distinctly good publication and it wishes us to say so. We repeat: buy it—until such time as we bring out a superior illustrated. Then stop. Meanwhile buy it, by all means, but keep your advertisements for the "Bombay Gazette."

THE FAR EAST.

OPENING OF MANCHURIA.

FRICTION AT HARBIN.

A MYSTERIOUS TIBETAN MISSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SHANGHAI, MAY 4.

With regard to the opening of Manchuria the Waiwupu has communicated to the Japanese Minister that China hopes speedily to open Manchuria but as the Superintendent of Trade for the Northern Ports and the Military Governor of Mukden have both reported that the opening cannot be effected in the term declared by Japan, a date will shortly be fixed and a further communication made.

The Military Governor of Kirin has telegraphed, to the Waiwupu that the Russian General in command of the military administration at Harbin is forcibly taking possession of land belonging to Chinese on the ground that it is wanted for railway purposes. The Russians are also interfering in the civil and criminal cases in the Chinese Court. As incessant conflicts are taking place between the Chinese and the Russians and they may lead to riots, the matter should be communicated to the Russian Minister and the dismissal of the officer at Harbin demanded.

THE KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

The construction of the railway has been under discussion for perhaps twenty years. We are able to announce now, however, that work has actually been begun. It is true the section which is under construction is not large, namely from Taipo to Lofu, which is all, of course, within British territory and which comprises a distance of about eight miles. However, some of the foundation of the line has already been laid. It would not interest your readers, were full report given. Hitherto the work has been in the hands of the Public Works' Department of Hongkong, but arrangements are, it is stated, being made to hand the control over to Crown agents the resident engineer of whom will have his offices in Kowloon. First of all a single line is to be laid, but sufficient land has been acquired and reserved on one side to lay a second line of rails if it should be found necessary. There has been but little friction hitherto with the villagers, because the constructors of the line have been wise enough to employ workmen on the spot, who are amenable to the elders of the villages and by whom all difficulties are smoothed over. In like manner all arrangements as to the removal of graves are made through the head men of the district through which the line passes, and therefore everything, so far, has been amicably arranged. It must be remembered, however, that we are yet within British territory, that the inhabitants there are already somewhat less conservative than they were aforetime, and that there is an entire absence of official secret opposition. There was one little hitch. Fungshui was the dreaded enemy to progress. But consultation with the village elders settled matters, and so the work went on. The difficult part in British territory will be the tunnelling of the mountains behind Kowloon city. This it is assumed will require two years to see through.

A MYSTERIOUS MISSION.

It is stated in mandarin circles that Ta Shou, Reader of the Honlin Academy, has been appointed by the Throne to proceed at once to Lhassa to make certain investigations in that region. Ta Shou who was formerly on the staff of an Imperial Resident in Tibet, is well acquainted with Tibetan matters and is therefore expected to he able to present an impartial report on the condition of Tibet when he returns to Peking. There is, however, much speculation in mandarin circles about the appointment of Ta Shou to Tibet; it is quite an unusual step on the part of the Government.

The Peking Government has issued instructions to the Viceroy of Szechuan to send two brigades of foreign-modelled troops to garrison Lhassa and other important points in Tibet. These two brigades form a part of the new Army that was ordered to be raised in Szechuan province by the Council of Army Reorganisation, in accordance with the grand scheme of that Council in 1903 that each province should have from two or four Army Corps raised and organised after Japanese models.

IN MEMORY OF THE BRAVE.

According to all accounts ideal weather prevailed on the last two day of April in Tokio for the triumphant review and imperial requiem for the victims of the war. The town was overflowing with foreign tourists and provincial visitors and the ceremony was an unqualified success. There participated 2,127 officers and 29,079 men, belonging to 109 regiments, and the line of troops extended over ten miles.

H. M. the Emperor and the members of the Royal Household, including Prince Wihwa of Corea, drove to the review followed by Marshal Marquis Oyama, General Kodama, Chief of Staff, the Governor-General, the army corps commanders, and Col. Hume, British military attache. Upon the completion of the march past the Emperor granted a rescript in which His Majesty expressed his gratification at the high morale and good organisation of the troops. Marshal Oyama replied. After luncheon the troops marched round the Palace Grounds and were dismissed near Hibiya Park. The balloon corps participated in the review. A street procession was also arranged. Marshal Oyama, in an interview, made a plea for national unity. General Nogi said the review was not intended as a display merely, but it aimed to testify to the progress of the army and he pledged himself to endeavour to prevent the nation now that the war is over losing the warlike spirit. General Kawamura said that the high morale of the troops was a consequence of the national spirit which it was most advisable to keep always high. On the following day there was an Imperial banquet at which over six thousand three hundred persons sat down and the men-of-war assembled at Shinegawa for a naval review.

FRENCH INTERESTS IN SOUTHERN CHINA.

H. E. Liu Shao-nien, Governor of Kuangsi province, has sent a dispatch to the Waiwupu charging the French from Tonking with promiscuously invading non-treaty towns in Kuangsi and establishing hongs and godowns in them, even going so far as to purchase secretly land from private individuals without the authorisation of the local officials, all of which are in violation of the Chinese treaties with France. The Governor asks the Waiwupu to lodge a strong protest with the French Government and states that he, himself, intends to address the French Consul in Kueilin, the provincial capital, at the same time he suggests to the Waiwupu that some arrangement should be come to with the French Government by which a limit must be set to the number of French troops quartered at present in the treaty port of Lungchow, near the Kuangsi-Tongking borders. These troops, by the way, were introduced into Kuangsi when the recent insurrection in that province was at its height, two years ago, on the plea that they were necessary for the protection of French trade in that port of Kuangsi, although a brigade of disciplined troops from Hupeh had been sent to Lungchow for that very purpose.

HEAVY FLOODS.

Reports everywhere tell of heavy rainstorms and rising waters. In the Kongmun district the water has risen almost unprecedentedly, and not only has overflowed the district round about the town, but has filled the streets and houses in many cases, so that boats have to be used by those who would leave their upper lofts and attempt to do some business. There is nothing extraordinary in this for these overflows occur every year, except that this year they appear to have come earlier, and also flowed over lands not always indicated in this way. There appears, however, to be more in store, which must come down, for the clouds appear unwilling to depart without giving us full measure of their contents.

MR. W. A. BAGLEY, Executive Engineer, Ist grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer.

THE EMPIRE-DAY IN BOMBAY.

HINDU CELEBRATION.

IN response to invitations issued by the Secretaries of the Empire Day Committee, Bombay, a large gathering of Hindu citizens of Bombay, was held at Javer Baug, yesterday evening, to celebrate the Empire-Day. Javer Baug and the passage leading to the temple were tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, and at the main entrance was hung a large flag bearing the words "Empire-Day Celebration in memory of H. M, Empress Victoria." In the temple hall was placed a picture of Her late Majesty the Queen-Empress Victoria, and it was garlanded.

Amongst those present at the gathering were Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Dr. Dinanath Balkrishna Naik Dandeker, Mr. Purushottam B. Joshi, Mr. Yeshwant Raghunath Purandhare, Mr. Haridas Tulsidas, Dr. Harrischandra B. Naik Dandeker, Mr. Deoji Tricumdas Thakur, Rao Saheb Deoji Odhavji, Mr. Vinayek Sadanand Joshi, Dr. Ganesh K. Kher, Rao Bahadur K. N. Sailor, Mr. Maganlal D. Thacker, Mr. Moracji Matji, and others.

The proceedings of the meeting opened with a few remarks from Dr. D. B. N. Dandeker, one of the Secretaries of the Empire-Day Committee. He said that in celebrating that day, for the past four years, they were doing their duty and were rightly giving expression to the sincere gratitude they owed to their just and merciful Sovereign. He believed it was the duty of each and every citizen of this Empire to join in the annual observance of that auspicious day. The speaker proposed and Mr. B. A. Padhye seconded that the chair be given to Sir Bhalchandra Krishna.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, in accepting the chair, said:

"Gentlemen,—Once again we meet here to-day to celebrate the anniversary of the birthday of our late Queen Empress, Victoria the Good. This day last year we met under more pleasant circumstances and with unanimous sentiments. To all intents and purposes there was no jarring note, no discordant voice sufficiently strong to make itself heard. But the last twelve months have witnessed, fortunately not in this Presidency, events—deplorable episodes—which have strengthened that discordant voice and made it distinctly audible. In view of those regrettable events which form only the culmination of that repressive and reactionary policy that was initiated in the closing years of the last century, even some people who had pinned their faith to constitutional agitation have come to call in question the necessity and wisdom of such celebrations intended to demonstrate our sentiments of loyalty, to the British Government. It would be idle to ignore the significance of the last few days—events which have stirred the feelings of the people of the whole of India to their innermost depths and have shaken the faith even of the ultraloyalists in Britain's sense of justice and in the utility of all constitutional agitation. Events such as those reflect no credit on the statesmanship of the Executive Officials concerned therein, but only serve to widen the regrettable but even increasing breach between the rulers and the ruled. But that is no reason why we should lead the black and the white sheep together. That is no reason why we should father sins of some of the overzealous Executive officials upon the British throne. That is no reason why we shouln cease to show our respect to the memory of that Great and Good Queen who by her Proclamation—however it may have been trampled under foot and cast to the winds by officials responsible for carrying it out—did all she could to obliterate all distinction of race, caste and colour, and to raise us to the status of real British citizens. Reactionary officials may temper with it, may emphasise the impossibility of the character, may attempt to explain it away by excuses and subterfuges—but there stands the Proclamation in all its glory—the eternal movement to the highmindedness of the noblest sovereign the British Empire has ever seen. To me the Proclamation is but the embodiment of all that is noble and pure in British character and the beacon of hope and inspiration to the fallen races of India. We Indians are an admittedly grateful nation and in meeting here to-day to do reverence to the memory of the fountain head of that Proclamation we are but pursuing the dictates of our natural instincts. Celebrations such as the one we have this evening serve a double purpose. They not only acquit us of the charge of ingratitude that may be levelled against us by some designing people, official and unofficial alike, but also serve to arouse the conscience of the British public to their duty by perpetually reminding them of the high and noble ideal of sovereignty pursued by the late Queen Empress. Above all they will serve to remind the British public how invaluable an asset of the British Empire is the memory of the late Queen so lovingly cherished by the Indian people and to stimulate them to actions worthy to maintain the noblest traditions left by her late Majesty. The noble example left by the Good Queen has not been lost upon her worthy son and successor, the present King Emperor Edward VII, who has been faithfully following in the footsteps of his august mother, neither has it been lost upon her grandson—our future Emperor, a kindly man moving amongst his kind, who by his urbanity, transparent sincerity and genuine sympathy has so highly endeared himself to us during the few days he was amongst us. With such a noble dynasty to rule over us, we need not despair of India's future. The Prince's reply at Guildhall, Mr. Morley's speeches, the letters of the special correspondent to the "London Times" regarding the new political forces in India, the articles in the Anglo-Indian papers all these betoken the dawn of a new and prosperous era for India. In the midst of the gloom that has overhung the Indian sky for some time past, hopeful signs are already visible of a subversion of the reactionary policy that had tended to cast a slur upon British name in India, and of a reversion to the noble policy chalked out and insitiated by the late Queen and her farsighted minister, and embodied in her noble proclamation—the Magna Charta of India. The memory of such a sovereign, is inspiring, and ennobbling to a degree and amply deserves to be lovingly cherished and permanently preserved. Hence it is that with feelings of loyalty and gratitude I join in to-day's gathering, and conclude with a fervent hope that this celebration will be an annual fixture in India for years to come."

Several other gentlemen having addressed the assembly, the Hari Kirtan was proceeded with, at the conclusion of which special prayers were offered to the Almighty for the prosperity of the British Empire.

Sweets were distributed to the members of the assembly and to the students of the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage, who were also present. There were also there the Jew members of the St. John Ambulance Association, under their Brigade Surgeon Dr, Naik Dandeker and their Ambulance Officer Mr. S. E. Baker. Cheers were then raised for His Majesty the King-Emperor Edward VIII and for their Royal Highnesses the Prince and the Princess of Wales.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and the Secretaries of the Committee terminated the proceeding.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, MAY 24.

To-day being Empire day, in accordance with C. L. I. orders, parades were held by all outstation Companies' Commanding Officers.

CELEBRATIONS IN BANGALORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, MAY 24.

A ceremonial parade of all the troops in garrison, including the Mysore Imperial Service Lancers and the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was held this morning in celebration of Empire Day. The parade was [illegible] by thousands of spectators, the school [illegible] viewing the proceedings from a special [illegible]. The Royal Artillery fired a Royal salute of [illegible] guns, the troops marched past and were then dismissed.

All European business houses and the larger [illegible] shops are closed, and a general holiday is being observed throughout the Mysore Province. A grand public fete was held this afternoon.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILL CO., LTD.

THE thirty-first annual report of the Directors of the above Company, was held yesterday at 3 p. m. in its registered office at No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Mr. Karsondas Dharamsey presiding. The Chairman in opening the meeting said :—"Gentlemen,—I thank you for electing me your Chairman to-day. You are all, I suppose, well aware under what circumstances this meeting had to be convened to-day. At the previous general meeting of shareholders held on the 16th November 1905 some resolutions were improperly passed against which strong objection was taken and eventually it culminated in a suit against certain parties and by a judgment of the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar dated the 15th day of March 1903, these resolutions were declared null and void. The question then arose whether there was a proper Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's Solicitors were of opinion that there was no Board, against which I contended that there was a Board competent to carry on the business of the Company except Mr. Blagathy. But I had to yield before the Solicitor's opinion, as they were very doubtful whether a legal Board existed. Eventually, after some inconvenience, we (that is Moolji Jaitha and Co.) agreed upon this plan of requisitioning a meeting of the shareholders of the Company, and our Solicitors in consultation with Mr. Inverarity have drafted these resolutions. While this requisition was being circulated amongst the remaining two Directors for perusal, Dr. Dantra, one of the Directors of the Company, sent us an opinion of Mr. Inverarity obtained through the Company's Solicitor's for himself wherein it was stated that the old Board previous to 16th November, meeting should continue to act; against this individually obtained opinion and the instructions under which it was obtained we have taken exception. However Dr. Dantra called a meeting of the old Board through the Company's Solicitors but broke through for want of a quorum. We had waited to see the result of this meeting, but as it did not meet the requirements themselves, we called this to-day's meeting and I declare that it is quite legal and competent to do the business advertised, and I hope that you will calmly consider the resolution placed before you. Adverting to the two resolutions pertaining to the suit above referred to, I wish to add that one of the defendants has filed an appeal against the judgment of the Hon.Mr.Justice,Chandavarkar and it is with the sole object of ascertaining the views of the shareholders and placing them before the Court that these resolutions are placed before you and you are at liberty to resolve about them in any way you please. I now call upon the clerk to read the requisition and the names of the signatories, and I beg to add that I have been favoured with proxies of 37 shares which are here open for inspection.

The report for the year ending 31st December 1904 stated :—The directors of this Company have now the pleasure to submit before the shareholders their 31st Annual Report, together with the audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December, 1904, showing a net profit of Rs, 1,33,455-10-9, including the balance of Rs. 3,417-0-9 of last year's account. After deducting out of the said profit the sum of Rs. 40,040-0-0 which has been absorbed in the payment of an ad-interim dividend for the first half-year which ended on 30th June 1904 at Rs. 80 per whole and Rs. 20 per quarter share, there now remains a disposable balance of Rs. 93,415-10 which the Directors propose to divide as under :—To pay a dividend of Rs, 110 per whole and Rs. 27 1-2 per quarter share for the second half year ending 31st December 1904, absorbing Rs. 55,055. To carry to depreciation of building and machinery accounts Rs. 25,000, to carry for equalization of dividend account, Rs. 7,000, to carry to bonus account for bonus to office and mill hands Rs. 2,500, to carry the balance to next year's account Rs. 4,415-10-9 total Rs. 93,415-10-9 Taking into consideration all the circumstances of the year under report the Director hope that this result will be considered satisfactory. Since the beginning of the present year the prospects of Mill Industry have much improved and the directors believe that they will be able to lay before you a more favourable result at the end of this year. The directors also intend to declare in a short time an ad-interim dividend. In consequence of Mr. Bhagwandass Walljee having retired from the firm of Messrs. Mooljee Co.he ceased to be the ex-officio Director,The Board however appointed him, as an ordinary Directors. This appointment you have now to confirm. Two of the Directors Messrs. Lukhmidas Waljee and Sorabji Cursetji Sett retire by rotation but are eligible for reelection. Shareholders have to appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

On the motion of the Chairman the Director's report and the audited accounts for year ending 31st December 1904 were adopted and confirmed. The appointment of the Director's in place of those who retire by rotation was confirmed. The following other resolution were also passed :—(a) That this Meeting hereby expresses its dissent to and disapproval of the Resolutions passed at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 16th November, 1905, and which formed a subject matter of suit No. 834 of 1905 in the High Court of Bombay and this meeting doth resolve that the said Resolution be cancelled and declared null and void. (b) that this meeting hereby acknowledges and recognises the right of Messrs. Mulji Jaitha and Company to be the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Company upon the terms and conditions contained in the articles of association (c) that this meeting hereby expresses its dissent to and disapproval of the defence made to the said suit No. 834 of 1905 on behalf and in name of the Company and this meeting doth resolve and declare that the written statement put in on behalf of and in the name of the Company was so put in by interested parties and was and is contrary to the wishes of the Company and the Company repudiates the same,

A vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman after which the meeting dispersed.

THE COLABA COTTON FIRE.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

THE following official report of the above fire was submitted to the Commissioner of Police yesterday by Mr. Nolan, the Superintendent of the Divisions:—

At about 1 p.m. on Wednesday a fire broke out in a stack of pressed bales of cotton situated on the south side of the Jamsetji Bunder Basin. The stack consisted of 571 bales and was in charge of Wagbji Ballabhdas. They were entrusted to him by one Goverdhan Nathumull and four other cotton merchants for sale. In close proximity to this stack there were two other stacks entrusted to Damji Hirji and Velji Anandji, likewise for sale, Damji stack consisted of 3,738 bales belonging to one Lakhichan Ramchand and some other merchants, while the other consisted of 1'106 bales belonging to Ganeshlal Shubhagmull and four others. The fire was first noticed by one Daya Bhagwan, a crane driver in the employ of the B. B. and C. I. Railway who was then about one hundred yards away from the place. On seeing the smoke and flames issuing from the centre of the stack and fanned by a south-westerly breeze, he at once reported the out break to his foreman, Mr. John Xavier De Souza, and the latter informed the Port Trust clerk Gajanand, whose chowkey was about thirty feet from the stack. Gajanand at once sent his peon. Take round to inform the Fire Brigade, and the first call was received at the Colaba Fire Brigade Station at about 1-20 p.m, and the Fort Fire Brigade Station at 1-23 p.m. They immediately proceeded to the scene and presumably commenced to play on the fire at about 1-40 p.m.

On receipt of the information Superintendent Nolan proceeded with Inspector Jones and Sub Inspector Shaw and Scott, and arriving there at about 2-5 p m found that the stacks were enveloped in flames and gutted in the centre. There were two jets playing on this enormous blaze with little or no force, as the engine supplying the two jets was coupled on to the main on the Colaba Causeway Road. The supply and force of water in the main not being sufficiently strong to play the waters from the nozzles at a distance of about 20 feet, a second engine was placed alongside the wharf at 2-15 p m and two more jets were brought to play with sea-water on the fire, but the four jets of water had little or no effect as the fire had then attained considerable force, and the two jets that were playing from the wharf stopped at about 3 45 p m. At about 3-20 p m 1st-Lieutenant Hubert McKenzie Salmon, of the R. I. M. S. Hardinge, landed at the wharf with three officers and 55 native lascars and commenced to seive the partially burnt bales. Prior to this Inspector Jones and other police officers with sepoys and coolies did good work in saving about 100 bales of cotton and the work done by the officers and men of the Hardinge, who came in reliefs till 10 30 p m was most praiseworthy and resulted in saving a very large amount of cotton. The cause of fire is not known up to the present and the number of cotton bales damaged by fire and water was 5,415. The value of the loss is estimated at Rs.5,20,000 and is covered by insurance with several insurance companies including the Atlas, the South British, the Manchester and many others.

INFORMATION from Toungoo says that two or three Budhist priests, said to have come from Upper Burma, have been getting up a following of some forty or fifty persons and threatening certain villages. One of them with six followers has been arrested. The Deputy Commissioner and District Superintendent of Police, with a number of Police, have gone out after the remainder of the gang.

MR. JAMES'S RETIREMENT.

TO-MORROW we receive an interesting object lesson in local self-Government. Mr. C. Carkeet James, M. I. C. E., F. R. S. I, F. R. M. S, who, for the past fifteen years, has served the City of Bombay, leaves with his unique experience in oriental sanitation to take up an important post at Cairo under the Egyptian Government. From this, a stranger would naturally infer that there was no longer need for sanitary improvement in our pest-ridden city and that we are able without concern to relinquish the services of an officer who in his particular line is regarded as the leading authority. Our readers, however, do not require to be told how very wide of the mark such an inference would be and how regrettable it is that at this time our sanitary regeneration, with its multitude of urgent and insistent problems, should lose the experience which Cairo, with no greater sanitary needs but only a livlier perception of responsibility and duty, has had the sense to search for and the acumen to secure. Our congratulations go to Cairo with Mr. James, but we accept the lesson and we hope the Municipality will do the same. It is no secret that our City Fathers are not heartsome masters and many will remember the manner, little short of insulting, in which in 1903 they ignored Mr. James and refused him the recognition to which he had paramount claims. To-day we witness the sequel.

Mr. James came to India in 1887, but his first connection with Bombay dates from 1888 when, as Agent for the Contractors, Messrs. Glover & Co., he had charge of the building of the Tansa Dam. This colossal work, which came very quietly into existence after the manner of India, was, at the time of its completion, and for a considerable period afterwards, the largest dam in the world. On the closing of the Tansa works in 1891 he joined the service of the Bombay Corporation as Assistant Engineer and Personal Assistant to Mr.Rienzi Walton, the Executive Engineer. Since then he has successively filled the appointments of Water, Drainage, Special Drainage and Executive Engineers. While for the last five years he has been engaged on the designing and carrying out of the various new drainage operations throughout Bombay, the latest work being the construction of the low level channel which runs from Jacob's Circle to Worli and which is crossed at the latter point by a 100-foot single span bridge of reinforced concrete. This interesting and graceful structure is well deserving of notice as it is the first of its kind in this Presidency.

Mr. James has been connected with the Acworth Leper Asylum at Matunga since its inception and for over ten years, as Honorary Secretary, has given that important institution unremitting care and attention. For years it has been one of the sights of Bombay and is acknowledged by visitors from all parts of the world to be a model of all that such an asylum should be. It is here that Mr. James has carried out his now widely known experiments in the biological treatment of sewage and it is here that may be seen the harnessing of that noxious substance, sewage gas, to such useful works as pumping, lighting and lastly cooking. This astonishing achievement is entirely unique; and, while forming a most important addition to our hitherto recognised motive powers, affords striking and valuable suggestions to students of sanitation in this country and elsewhere. The numerous interesting lessons taught by Matunga have been from time to time described in the various publications bearing Mr.James' name, the most important of which being "Oriental Drainage," a volume which has been adopted by the Bombay University as a text-book for the L. C. E. Examination. A still more ambitious and valuable work, if we may judge from the proof sheets which we have perused, is now in the press and will be published by Mr. James in a few weeks under the title of "Drainage Problems of the East." This work must undoubtedly win for Mr. James still higher laurels in his particular branch of his profession.

By no means the least of Mr.James' services to our City was his work on the Plague Committees under the presidency of the late General Sir William Gatacre and the late Sir James Campbell, I. C. S. For this work Mr. James was taken from the Municipality by LordSandhurst in 1897 and appointed the Committee's Chief Executive Officer, in which capacity he laboured strenuously for twelve anxious months until broken down with the unremitting strain he was obliged to take leave in the summer of 1898. A great deal of criticism has been levelled at the work of that early Committee, but it is a strange and unfortunate fact that in spite of all that has since been done and is being done, in spite of the valuable efforts of Committees and Commissions, we know little more now than we did then, and the lapse of time still finds the Plague in 1906 just as mysterious and wayward a visitor as it was found to be in 1897. One thing is certain that everything we have since learned, slight though it may be, leads only to a warmer appreciation of the extraordinary difficulties which confronted those who first attempted to control what has so far proved to be uncontrollable. And it must not be forgotten that when the nameless enemy broke upon us in 1897 those who went among it, as did Mr. James, faced an unknown terror, believing that they hourly carried their lives in their hands and in this particular respect their work must always stand above, and be sharply differentiated from, that of later years.

As a matter of interest we recall the fact that the destruction of rats, now regarded as of foremost importance, is not a discovery of the new regime, but is a reversion to a practice inaugurated in the days of the old Committee and only discontinued when the Municipality took over from the Committee the duties of Plague Administration.

Mr. James was an Examiner for the L. C. E. Examination and has been for years a Director of the Sassoon's Institute,and in many other ways has identified himself with the public life of the City. His daring creation, the "Shannon River" will be long remembered as the most attractive feature of Lady Northcote's great Fancy Fair in 1902.

Mr. James is ever kindly and accessible and untiring in giving a helping hand to those needing one. This generous trait is possibly his most outstanding characteristic, and of those who wish him God-speed to-day there are many who owe their advancement alone to his ever ready assistance, and who will long hold him in grateful remembrance.

THE EVE OF LIFE.

At Eve with folded hands we sit and dream
Of golden hours enrich'd by summer's gleam.
We smile at memories, and we grant them tears,
The tribute of the present to past years—
Those years that fled so fast we heed'd not,
Nor learn'd their lesson till they were forgot—
Life's pulsing heart was ours—we could not bide
To think—we only felt the heaving tide
That bare us on its breast—that mighty breast,
Till on the shore of Age it lay us down to rest.

No more the laughter rings as loud and long :
A minor note is heard thro' every song—
We feel the pause of Life that speaks of rest,
And thro' regretful tears we feel 'tis best—
We would not live our lives again—Ah ! no :
With boundless pleasures ebbing in their flow—
Youth's feverish hopes can tempt us never more,
The rushing tide is past, we love the shore ;
And from its shelter'd banks we watch to see
Enacted once again—Life's pageantry.

The waves are lapping—lapping at our feet,
The song they sing us is a song so sweet,
That without fear we close our dimming eyes
To open them, may be, on cloudless skies
That know no tears—where ebbing tides are past
And fullest peace is found for all at last.
Love guards that Shore, dear heart, for you and me,
We cannot fear but trust Love's potency.

MECO.

FLORILINE !—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste,and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

HONOUR TO A MILL-MANAGER.

THE employes of the Rachel Sassoon Mill of Chinchpoogly, Bombay, met to-gether, yesterday evening in the newly erected spacious hall in the mill compound to bid "au revoir" to their manager Mr. James Howard Cooper and Mrs Cooper on the eve of their departure for England on a furlough of three months. The hall and the entrance to the mill premises were tastefully decorated with flags, bunting and evergreens.

Mr. S. A. Nathan, Superintendent of the Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Company's mills, was voted to the chair.

The following address was then read out and was presented, enclosed in a beautifully carved sandal box to Mr. Cooper, by the Chairman, amidst applause :

"We, officers, staff, and operatives of the Rachel Sassoon Mill, assembled here to-day to bid you au revoir but not good bye on the occasion of your departure on furlough for Europe. We shall feel your absence though for a short period, but hope to see you back among us on the expiry of your holiday, hale and hearty and much benefited by the change. Most of us who have known you for many years while you were at the Alexandra and E. D. Sassoon Mills, and the others who joined you at the Rachel Sassoon Mill, are one and all struck with admiration at the uniformly kind treatment we received from you and at the exemplary manner in which you have instilled the habit of steady work to the double benefit of our masters and ourselves. You will allow us to offer you our humble tribute in token of our appreciation of all that is good and kind in you. We conclude, with a prayer that God Almighty may grant you and your family a long life full of good work, peace and prosperity."

In presenting the address to Mr. Cooper, the Chairman spoke highly of the good qualities of head and heart of the guest of the evening. Mr. Cooper in briefly responding thanked the Chairman and those present for the honour done to Mrs. Cooper and himself. A gold chain and pendant were then presented to Mrs. Cooper and a beautiful gold brooch was given to Miss Mary Cooper, by the Chairman.

A vote of thanks was accorded to the chairman and the party then adjourned to the refreshment rooms.

"FOLLOW-UP" METHODS.

"Follow-up" methods are affairs which engage much of the attention of occultists in the new advertising. Their jargon is sometimes a little mystifying, but we understand "follow-up" to be, the art of converting inquiries into firm orders for goods. To see to what a length the art has been developed it is only necessary to ask further details about some of the medical or toilet articles advertised profusely in the magazines. For weeks afterwards facsimile typewriten letters flow in, signed by all manner of officials attached to the advertising firm. These are couched in every tone, from covert menace or reproach to object entreaty, and they end sometimes by an offer to supply for £1 the thing for which £2 was asked in first instance. This is the disreputable form of follow-up by which chiefly women and minors are persecuted, but there is a more legitimate way of bringing pressure to bear to ensure a fairer consideration. Presumably most business firms, and more especially those who advertise, are in the way of receiving occasional inquiries from persons unknown for quotations, catalogues, or patterns. These are treated with diverse degrees of respect by different recipients. Some, on the off chance of an order, go to great pains to comply with the request made. Others, while complying more or less perfunctorily, betray no great anxiety to do business, contenting themselves with a formal written answer. There are the pessimists who ignore whatever inquiries look superficially unpromising. And, of course, there are the high-pressure enthusiasts who telegraph immediately that their representative is leaving by the first train to call on the inquirer. These are the courses of action taken by different types of men competing in similar lines of trade, and it would be unwarrantable to suppose that they do not know what is good for their own business. A certain proportion of them are tempered in their eagerness for business by the knowledge, which is easily verifiable, that the world contains a good many people whose instinct is to reply to advertisements out of an idle curiosity that has little economic value. A review of casual inquiries from year to year will show that some obscure and distant individual, who perhaps is a collector of catalogues or is the victim of a mania, makes repeated requests for particulars of articles that he is in no position to buy. At least so much can be said in defence of esteeming these straws lightly.

But it is proverbial that courtesy in business pays. Relatively to its cost, no outlay brings so handsome a return, and we may believe that even a liberal display of deference and attention to casual or extraordinary communications will finally be well repaid. The attitude of British firms is perhaps not far removed from that of Americans in questions of "follow-up." If we might believe all we hear as to American acumen and enterprise in dealing with openings for business, Americans might be regarded as more eager and energetic. But, taking the account recently supplied by an American engineer of his experience in dealing with fellow-machine builders, it would seem that their practice is not regular or perfect. Needing to buy equipment for a workshop, he wrote letters to forty or fifty firms stating his needs and intentions and inviting special recommendations of suitable appliances. Only three firms failed to reply at all only one sought insistently to sell its catalogue and only one sent a list of absurdly unserviceable tools. At least 60 per cent. of the addressed sent dry, stereotyped, and non-informative letters with their catalogues. One leading house sent the catalogue without letter or quotation at all. A dozen, or about one-fourth of the whole, sent letters which were a pleasure to read, with all the suggestions, prices, and praticulars that could be desired, and two or three of these asked the customer to visit the works at their expense and judge of everything for himself. Naturally enough, the firms who had deserved best came off best in the distribution of orders. The purchaser took what he was obliged to take from those who made a spiritless response, and showed his feeling as to the heedlessness of the others in a cool and argumentative letter to the American Machinist. Few buyers would gratuitously go to the same trouble to remonstrate with slow and inappreciative sellers at large, and the value of this analysis consisted largely in its temperate tone. Sellers are left usually to divine for themselves whether any want of tact or timeliness is responsible for their want of success in particular instances. Of course importunity has its dangers no less defined than those of apathy, but the judicious mean is not hard to strike. Without impressing an inquirer with the conviction that one is dying for want of business, it is easily possible to show a practical kind of cordiality that will bear good fruit in some quarter some day. Is it not in following up inquiries that one has the supreme chance of imbuing strangers with the notion that the firm is a nice one to do business with ? That, obviously, is an opinion to encourage and justify at all reasonable costs, and well worth some show of patience over troublesome correspondence.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	4	6	13
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri ...	17	7	31
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	19	11	33
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	5	3	16
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	22	19	51
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	9	9	22
G Mahim and Worli ...	7	7	16
Water Division ...	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals ...	0	2	18
Total ...	73	64	200
Total plague deaths to date ...	132,696	97,2231	
Same date last year ...	72	76	153

SMALL-POX.

Attack.	Death.
2	1

CHOLERA.

Attacks.	Deaths.
5	5

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

WOMAN'S INCIVILITY TO MAN.

MR. DESMOND F. T. COKE, writing in the "Temple Bar" says :—I am only a mild man, the last to harbour any desire to overturn a single pillar of the constituted order; but when I hear everybody talking about the Decline of Gallantry, I am irresistibly compelled to say things! It is not that I wish to deny the fact :—Gallantry seems to be in a decline both fast and fatal:—what annoys me is that the Decline of Gallantry should be a phrase levelled at Man, as if a standing reproach to his ignoble sex. Look at King Arthur; look at Raleigh : look at mediæval Knights : and then look at modern Man! So runs the usual argument : and I should like to answer, "Look at Guenever ; look at Elizabeth; look at mediæval ladies : and then look at modern Woman ! " But though the first speech might pass, the second would be termed ungallant !

It is merely a cheap cynicism which, when anything is wrong, exclaims knowingly, Cherchez la femme : but with all possible apologies, I am forced to the belief that in this case the culprit is not Man, but Woman. Gallantry is among the things, by no means few, which have two sides to them. Its essence lies in a homage, cincere, admiring, paid by grovelling Man to mighty Woman, throned in gracious majesty and unassuming power : It breaks down, if Woman steps from her throne and mingles in the crowd with Man. When Eve ceased spinning and began to delve, when from domestic duties she turned to money-making, she set aside the right to her prerogatives : Justice allows no one to ration both the sceptre and the spade. If Man, in the fight for Life, had at every turn to say to his fair business-rivals, Allow me, madam ! Please take my place : I will offer my resignation, the victory would swiftly be to the weak. If Woman desires, or is forced, to descend from her pedestal and vie with man, she must be willing to observe the rules of the exhausting conflict. So long as she stays upon her pedestal, so long will man treat her with all becoming reverence. Womanly Woman has no cause to complain of the decline of gallantry.

But it is not with the working woman that I wish to quarrel, nor with the sporting woman, who hates men to help her,—she can do it herself, thanks,—and thinks all this gallantry business awfully borin' and out-dated. Each of these has done her share to break down the old reverence of Man for Woman ; but neither is as yet the true type of her sex. Rash mortal, I would pick a bone with Woman.

Woman is rude.

That line, standing by itself there, glares at me. I can hear female readers, as they see it, cry, "Ungallent brute! But I will not cross it out : I am resolved. Truth is great, and will prevail. Nor do I speak without experience. I have let nothing terrify me in my long research : I have been in Tubes—I have been to Matinees—and I have been in Women's Clubs. I know.

I have been in Tubes,—at tea-time, when all the world flocks West. The seating capacity of a Tube, (for those who know not,) is limited only by the number of people who can stand within its gangway. The gallant man who, at this hour,can sit in comfort so far as Tottenham Court Road, is of those whom this world counts happy : Still he does not complain: he hates to see a woman stand : There is a seat here, says he : and her smiling, Thank you, is reward enough. That is the Ideal and if the Real is different it falls to pieces through no error of the man. It is the woman who forgets her part. She hurries in to the compartment labelled smoking ; glares to find the carriage full, selects the mildest-seeming man stands before him, (on his toes, if needful) ; and as he rises, sinks without a word or smile into his place, as though into an empty seat provided by all-seeing Providence. Why should she thank the man ? Someone else would have got up, if he had not : she never has to stand. He might count her smile as an introduction. After all, he is a man; and he has not been shopping. She settles back into his seat, and makes elaborate pretence of coughing at her neighbour's pipe. Really, a man might stop the filthy habit, when he has a woman next him. But, of course, Gallantry is dead ! As she elbows her way out, she frowns at her offending neighbour. He, in turn, might have offered to forego his pipe (lovingly anticipated through the morning's work), even in a smoking carriage, had he not been witness of the reception given to the other's gallantry. He would do a favour if welcomed as a favour, not if welcomed as a duty. He has every right to smoke and so he smokes. He objects to offering woman politeness, for the same reason that he objects to tipping Cabby: each accepts the favour as a thing expected. Each is rude,when it is not forthcoming, neither says Thank you. when it is.

I have been to Matinees. It is hardly necessary to say more. Any man in reasonable possession of his faculties, who has survived this ordeal,will not miss my meaning. The murmurs and groans, as one passes early-coming ladies, and gropes with countless apologies for one's central stall : the silent abandon with which ladies, in the reverse circumstances, tramble on one's boots, as one stands pressed against the chair-back, seat tipped-up and doubtless telescoping one's top hat : the peerless view of a creation by some eminent "artiste en chapeaux" : the ghastly scorn of its owner when, after admiring it through all one act, we meekly plead for its removal : the loud vehemence with which she embarrasses her male companion (son or husband, is an open question), by bellowing, "Such a rude man—horrid ! "—these are a few of the causes which bring it about that an afternoon audience is commonly less male than female.

Then, I have been to Women's Clubs. I say it in no boasting spirit : I lay no claim to bravery : I merely quote it as another instance. The man who enters a women's club and wishes to wait for his friend in the hall, is in a far more embarrassing position than was the Biblical person in the lion's den. Wherever he sits, women brush casually past him; he has made always to feel in the way: he is clearly in the midst of those who wish to show their own superority: he has a mad desire to foregather with the worried male attendants. When his friend arrives, she wears a club-like manner, and hurries to the porter's desk before she deigns to notice him. The is cold, abrupt, and as she leads her captive through the club with a patronizing, "This is the billiardroom," all eyes are turned on him with icy criticism. That he may still harbour conclusions, members make a point of ordering drinks and cigarettes in raucous tones, as he goes by. . . . Perhaps the manner in which a lady visitor (where allowed, is ignored in a male club, may be said to point towards the decline of Gallantry; but at any rate, it makes for mercy.

There is weariness in instances. Let these serve to prove that the incivility is not all upon the side of suffering Man. There are, as I have said, two sides to most things, except a politician's argument : and Woman must see that her side is kept in repair. Stories are told of the insults received by English tourists on the Continent : but visitors who exercise tact and politeness are always welcomed in the friendliest of manners. The grumblers pillory themselves. So here : women who are civil, gentle, dignified,—in one word, womanly,—are seldom heard to complain of any waning in male gallantry. But many a courteous and gallant man has blushed for Woman in the tea-time Tube.

INJUSTICE OF THE EDUCATION BILL.

MINISTERS, instead of dispensing that even-handed justice of which they make such boastful profession, have openly taken the field on the side of the Nonconformists in their organised attack on the Church. They have proscribed her Prayer-book, silenced her teachers and annexed her property. And this they have done in obedience to their Nonconformist masters, who now begin to think that their opportunity has arrived. A generation brought up in ignorance of the history, the principles, and the liberality of the Church of England will, it is thought, more readily acquiesce in her destruction.

Of Mr. Birrell's speech in introducing the Education Bill, pitted as it was with small jokes unworthy of the subject, though well calculated to please some portion of his audience, we need only say that it did not offer one single real reason in support of the measure. All he could say was only a repetition of the stale old cry about the value of uniformity. Political doctrinaires have got hold of this term, and have made it a shibboleth. But uniformity has no virtue in itself. As means to an end it may at times be useful. But to upset a system which confessedly works well because of anomalies and irregularities which are practically harmless, is the very madness of pedantry, and can only be urged by men of any common-sense if they have ulterior purposes to serve. But the point here to be observed is this,that with uniformity on his lips the speaker throughout was expounding a measure which bristles with inequalities. There is no uniformity in a Bill which endows one form of religious belief and disendows another ; there is no uniformity in a Bill by which trained teachers are allowed to teach denominational religion in the towns and forbidden to teach it in the villages. There is no uniformity in a Bill which in one class of schools places denominational teaching on an equal footing with unsectarian, and in another thrusts it out into a lower place as something unworthy of recognition.—"Blackwood."

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

The reported capture off the Irish cost of a marked plaice that had travelled 200 miles in ten weeks—a distance calculated from the spot where it was liberated after marking—is a good example of the speed at which these apparently slovenly fish sometimes travel in their wanderings. Thanks to the work of the Lancashire Fisheries Board, there are now available some interesting data about the movements of plaice in the Irish Sea. One result of the observations of the last two years is the discovery that plaice, instead of remaining permanently near recognised feeding-grounds, are always on the move. Some of the fishes marked for observation purposes and then liberated have been recaptured under astonishing conditions. A plaice liberated at Blackpool was taken six miles off Blackcombe, 30 miles away, thirteen days later. Another plaice set free at Blakpool travelled towards the Isle of Man, and covered 50 miles in less than a month ; and yet another was found in the Dee five weeks after it had been handled at Blackpool. Last year at least four marked plaice liberated in Morecambe Bay crossed the Irish Channel.

The match-sellers were willing enough to leave aside verbal refinements for hard realities. It's a poor game, said one bitterly in the accent of the Strand and that summed up the experience of most. Match-selling in,Manchester is a congested trade. Everyone takes to it when times are bad. The legitimate seller of old standing has small chance against these hosts of casuals, who when out of work buy a dozen boxes and go out upon the pavement. It isn't that the profit isn't good, to quote a typical plaint, if I could get shut of the boxes. I've been out a day and a half,and there's these left out of a dozen (showing four boxes held in the hand like a fan). We get sixpence or even sevenpence on the dozen. I about make my lodging. The keenest competition comes from women, usually with babes in their arms. These women add to the normal attraction of matches the adventitious appeal of poverty. They are, say the old established sellers merely beggars who cloak their begging under a cover of hawkin, This is resented as unprofessional. The two or three boxes of vestas in the hand is, however, an legal defence from the inquisitorial policemen. Yes, there's too many of us said my friend of the Cathedral railings, and us old uns go to the wall.

The question of the lifetime of bridges and other iron and steel structures became suddenly interesting to the public upon the collapse of Charing Cross railway station. In actual practice, making no excuses of any sort, the length of life of wrought iron bridges varies, according to Engineering, between twelve and thirty-six years. Of steel bridges little can be said because of the limited time this material has been in use; but the generally acknowledged belief that steel rusts more freely than wrought iron suggests that such bridges will have a shorter lease of life, the more so that the surface-to-section ratio is also greater for higher unit stresses,though other adverse influences are much the same for one material as for the other. Plain cast-iron from girders have never been removed for any other reason than because they were cast iron, or from overstress due to the growth of loads ; never from defects or wasting, although is not suggested no such cases exist. With timber bridges the length of life appears to be about twenty-five years, but this is very largely dependent upon the question of maintenance, and may range from fifteen to thirty-five years.

There is a euphuism of the streets as well as of the study. The match-seller illustrates it when he pursues you with his cry strident or tremulous of Wax lights ! There are many variants; it may be wox or even waix, but it is always lights. Why will not the seller condescend to the homely matches, instead of employing the unusual, nay the literary, word lights ? This question puzzled me for long (writes a correspondent), of a House contemporary and when I set about inquiring there was nothing but disappointment. An old match-seller regarded me with a dim and mysterious smile when I asked him why he always said waxlights. Why, we always does he said, which was, to say the least, non-committal. And we always shall, he added rather angrily, as if I had tried to rob his class of a cherished possession. I had somewhat better luck with an ex-soldier and bricklayer whom I found stuck like a boulder in the evening stream of passengers down Oxford-street. Why, yer see he said, if I was to shout Matches people wouldn t, look at em; they'd think they was the common sort—four boxes a penny. Matches is the, wooden uns, mister. We dont do nothing in them (this with much contempt). It's to distinguish, like, There are obvious defects in this theory, but it was as near as I could get. It was at least better than the sarcasm of one vendor, who said Wax lights and why not? Do yer want me to call em candles ?

Among the many possible agencies suggested as operating to bring about seismic and volcanic disturbances have been the attraction of the moon (which Mr. Mounder, of Greenwich Observatory, believes potential in that direction under certain conditions) and the baneful effect of the more wickedly inclined planets. This letter explanation is utterly discredited by astronomers, but astrologers have been busy—after the event—in calling attention to unfavourable conjunctions of the planets, which, according to all the teachings of astrology, could only result in the recent terrible catastrophes. It is probable, however, that the planets have been in a measure factors in the disturbances, though not in the manner suggested by astrologers.

Some interesting peeps behind the scenes at Mudie's great book house in New Oxford-street are given by Mr. James Milne in the May Book Monthly. It seems that every year Mudie adds from 300,000 to 500,000 volumes to his stock. That flood would perhaps represent 3,000 individual books, allowing for the fact that some are in more than one volume. Roughly, the whole yearly output of English books, including school books, pamphlets, and what you like, is 7,000, so that Mudie practically takes in half of these publications. When new stories by certain authors come out he takes 3,000 copies or more of them.

A Brighton newspaper recently recalled that the 8th ultimo was the sixty-second anniversary of the running the first excursion train from London to Brigton. The ordinary 8'30 train from London Bridge was delayed for nearly half an hour by the immense number of passengers. It at last started, says a contemporary accouunt, with forty-five carriages and four engines ; at New Cross it was joined by six more carriages and another engine; and at Croydon by another six carriages and a sixth engine. The greatest apprehensions prevailed at Brighton until 1'30, when the monster train of fifty-seven carriages and six engines steamed safely into the terminus.

The Jesuit Father whom Father Martin before his death indicated as his successor is, according to the Paris correspondent of the 'Glasgow Herald,' an Italian Jesuit, Father Ruggiero Freddi. He is sixty-one years old, and is a man of broad, intellectual culture and the author of numerous works. He was for some time editor of the "Civita Cattolica," the great Jesuit review. He has devoted much of his time to the moral regeneration of young criminals. He was Provincial of the Jesuits at Rome, and at the moment of the death of Father Martin was Assistant-Provincial for Italy. He is a veritable ascetic in his daily life. It is, however, very doubtful if Father Freddi will be elected.

The 'Lancet' is adding to the gaiety of journalism. It says that the clothes-brush is a vigorous dustproducing agent, and might easily be responsible for the dissemination of disease. Cloths should be cleaned by the vacuum process. The "World" poet addresses his Clothes-brush:—

Old friend, farewell! For I'm afraid
That you and I must separate,
After long years when, prompt your aid
My "togs" would seek to renovate,
Ah ! ne'er was trustier comrade who
Was with my "shifts" so intimate—
But doctors now assert that you
Do deadly dust disseminate,
With sanitary schemes the air
Is rife, your role to emulate ;
But in my life, I do declare,
A vacuum you will create,

HOW TO KEEP COOL

All who suffer from the heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical—It is so lasting.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

WONDERFUL CURE OF SORE HANDS

After Most Awful Suffering Ever Experienced — Eight Doctors and Many Remedies Failed to Do a Cent's Worth of Good.

THANKS TO CUTICURA IT IS ALL OVER NOW

"I was troubled with sore hands, so sore that when I would put them in water the pain would nearly set me crazy, the skin would peel off and the flesh get hard and break, with blood flowing from at least fifty places on each hand. Words could never tell the suffering I endured for three years. I tried eight different doctors, but none did me any good, as my hands were as bad as when I began. I also tried many remedies, but none of them ever did me one cent's worth of good. I was discouraged and heart-sore. I would feel so bad mornings, to think I had to go to work and stand the pain for ten hours, I often felt like giving up my position. I would have to wrap every finger up separately, so as to try and keep them soft, and then wear gloves over the rags to keep the grease from getting on my work. I had to wear gloves at night; in fact, all the time. But thanks to Cuticura, that is all over now. After doctoring for three years, and spending much money, a single box of Cuticura Ointment ended all my sufferings. It's been two years since I used any, and I don't know what sore hands are now, and never lost a day's work while using Cuticura.—Thomas A Clancy, 310 North Montgomery St., Trenton, N. J."

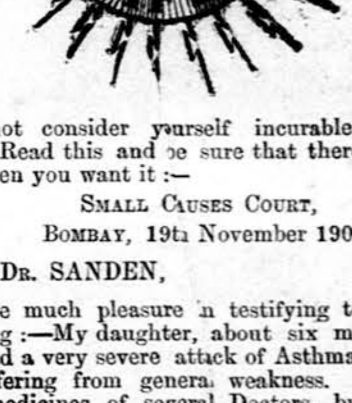
ONE NIGHT TREATMENT For Sore Hands and Feet with Cuticura.

Soak the hands or feet on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure. Wear on the hands during the night old, loose gloves, or bandage the feet lightly in old soft cotton or linen.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Cor., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props. Send for "The Great Skin Book." Mailed Free.

SEVERE ASTHMA CURED

A BOMBAY BAILIFF JOINS IN PRAISE FOR DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC HERCULEX.



Do not consider yourself incurable any more. Read this and be sure that there is a cure when you want it :—

SMALL CAUSES COURT,
BOMBAY, 19th November 1905.

DEAR DR. SANDEN,

I have much pleasure in testifying to the following :—My daughter, about six months ago, had a very severe attack of Asthma and was suffering from general weakness. I had tried medicines of several Doctors, but to no effect. I was then advised to try your Herculex. She has been using the same daily for some months with the greatest benefit to her health. The Asthma has disappeared ; she feels much stronger, and her appetite has returned. She is now able to eat everything. I have therefore great pleasure in certifying to the beneficial results of your Herculex in cases of Asthma and general weakness, as proved in the case of my daughter.

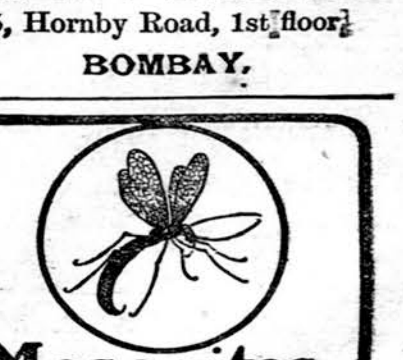
Thanking you for the great interest taken by you in my daughter's case.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) COWASJI BEZONJI,
Bailiff.

A cure like this has never been seen in India heretofore, and all you poor sufferers of this tiresome and difficult complaint are only too well aware of the fact. Come to me, unburden your troubles, and I will tell you how you can be cured in a painless, agreeable manner. If you cannot call, write at once, and I will send you, free of any charge, my latest works on electrical treatment.

CALL OR ADDRESS :

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
75, Hornby Road, 1st floor,
BOMBAY.



Mosquitos AND OTHER INSECTS MAY BITE BUT Pond's Extract

Immediately applied, prevents all Irritation and Kills the Cause of it.

THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR

The faithful friend in case of Burns, Cuts, Inflammation, Bruises, &c., &c. Invaluable for Piles. You wouldn't be without it if you knew how good it is. Send for descriptive pamphlet, full of valuable information.

Pond's Extract Co., Desk 'H,' 65, Great Russell St., W.C.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MAY 23.

SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	89 11-16	= + 1-16
3 do. Rentes	99	= unchanged
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	101 1-2	= + 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	65 7-8	= + 1-8
SILVER—		
Spot in London	31 3-8	= + 3-16
2 months hence	31	= + 1-4
Spot in New York	68	= + 1-2
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·20	= unchanged
Berlin "	20·50 1-2	= + 1-2
New York Demand	4·85 1-4	= unchanged
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 per cent	= "
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 1-2 do	= — 1-8
6 " " "	3 1-2 do	= unchanged
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 7-8 do	= "
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-8 do	= "
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	3	= "
7 day market loans	3	= "

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £200,000

At the Periodical biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 40,00,000

Rs. 24·70	were allotted to	Calcutta
Rs. 2·80	do	Bombay
Rs. 6·80	do	Madras

Rs. 34·30 at 1s 4d 1-32

Minimum rate received 14 per cent. average rate 16

Telegraphic Transfers—

Rs. 3.60	were allotted to	Calcutta
Rs. 2,20	do	Bombay
Rs. Nil	do	Madras

Rs. 5·80 at 1s. 4d 1-16.

Minimum rate received 11 per cent. average rate 16·06

Total amount sold during week, Rs. 40,00,000

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 40,00,000

Extra allotments, nil

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 10 1 1-2 May sellers quiet

METALS—
Copper Braziers £96 0 0
Yellow metal £96 0 7-31

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5 3 1-4 value

WHEAT—
Red Karachi 29 3-8 — 1-8 May-June sellers, dull

RAPESEED—Firm

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 45 3-8—1-8 M-J sellers easier

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 7 7-8

ARRIVALS—
Steamers—

TALLOW.

Finest Australian Beef	30-6
" " Mutton	33-0

Tone of auction firm.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed Improved demand. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total Sales 10,000. Spot 6·16 puls 03. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 10 1-2. Sold on speculation and for Export 2,000. Imports 29,000. Futures closed quiet.

May-June 5·92	June-July 5·92 —1	July-Aug. 5·92 —1
Aug.-Sep. 5·83 —1	Sep.-Oct. 5·74	Oct-Nov 5·68 +1
Nov.-Dec. 5·66	Dec.-Jan 5·66	Jan.-Feb. 5·67 +1

Receipts at U S Ports	15,000
Do. last year	20,000
Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Do. do Continent	6,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	11·90—
Futures, month of July	11·09—09 }a
Do. do Dec	10·57—03

a Declined early owing to liquidation and to selling encouraged by weakness New Orleans.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	11 1-4
Futures, month of July	11 39—01
Do. do. Aug	10 98—01
Tone at close	steady

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours ending 6 p. m. on Wednesday, 23rd May 1906 :—

Cotton	3,214 bales.
Wheat	16,631 cwts.
Linseed	11,320 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	7,885 do
Gingellyseed	1,339 do
Poppyseed	5,854 do
Groundnut	nil
Castorseed	6,750 do
Rice	37,442 do
Myrabollams	3,176 do
Cottonseed	21,661 do
Mowraseed	nil
Gram	10,038
Joowar	1,107 do
Maize	233 do

BOMBAY, MAY 24.

EXCHANGE.—Tone quiet.

Bank T. T.	1s. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4 1-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D.A.	1s 4 1-4d.
Do. 6 do. do.	1s. 4 3-8d.
French Francs 3 do. do.	170 1-4
Marcks 3 do. do.	139
Hongkong 30 Days Sight	155
Shanghai 30 do	215 1-2
Japan 30 do.	150 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone. steady.

Cash	98·11
1st Settlement, 31st May.	98·12

Money market, Tone. eaiser.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 3rd May.	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 24th do.	6	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 24th do.	6	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 3rd April	7	do.

SEEDS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
LINSEED—Tone steady.			
Ready	7	13	0
Forward Sept	8	4	6
RAPESEED.—Tone steady			
Brown Cawnpore Ready	7	7	0
Yellow Cawnpore Ready	8	4	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	8	6	0
POPPYSEED—Tone quiet.			
Ready	8	5	0
CASTORSEED—Tone firm.			
Ready	38	0	0
WHEAT—Tone quiet.			
White Delhi	4	10	0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	quiet but steady.
Estimated sales	10,000 bales
Imports	35,000 "

May-June. 5·93 +1	June-July 5·93 +1	July-Aug. 5·93 +1
Aug.-Sept. 5·84 +1	Sept.-Oct. 5·75 +1	Oct.-Nov. 5·69 +1
Nov.-Dec. 5·67 +1	Dec-Jan 5·67 +1	Jan-Feb. 5·67 +1

COTTON.—The market is dull and unchanged with only a small retail business reported.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Good	Dely.
Bengal, H. G. (Ry. terms)	191	181	...	Ready.
Bengals M. G. (Ry. terms)	199	189	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	198	188	...	do.
Oomrawuttee (descriptions) M.-G.	210	204	...	do.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	209	203	...	do.
Julgaum (M.-G.)	210	204	...	do.
Khundwa (M.-G.)	...	209	...	do.
Khangaum, fair staple (M.-G.) Karanja do. (M.-G) Akola do. (M.-G.)	211	205	...	do.
Yeotmal (M.-G.)	214	208	...	do.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	213	207	...	do.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	218	212	...	do.
Broach (M.-G.)	267	262	...	do.
Bhownugar, (M. G.)	239	229	...	do
Do (H, G.)	229	219	209	do.
Muttia (M.-G.)	209	203	...	do.
Dharwar (S.-G.)	...	258		do
Westerns	...	237		do
Compta (M. G.)	...	273		do

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette," May 24.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major-Genl E DeBrath C B C I E to officiate as Political Resident Aden with effect from the date of his taking charge of that appointment from Colonel C T Becker vice Major-Genl H M Mason on leave.

Mr Ladhabhai Herji First Grade Deputy Assist Political Agent is granted an extension by one month of the privilege leave granted to him dated the 14th March.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Capt A G Sargent I M S are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept with effect from the date on which he delivered over charge of the office of Supt Central Prison Hyderabad.

Mr T G Foard Supt of Police G I P Railway is granted with effect from the date of relief such privilege leave as may be due to him on that date in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to two years.

Mr G D Madgavkar I C S Judge and Sessions Judge Broach is granted privilege leave from the 30th May to the 9th June both days inclusive

The undermentioned officers in the dist of Kolaba are appointed to be Magts of the Second Class in that district :—Mr H K Kulhalli Probationary Mamlatdar taluka Mahad, Mr B B Doode Acting Mahalkari Petha Khalapur

Mr Sayaji Shivaji Poredi Head Accountant at present Acting Huzur Deputy Collr in the district of Khandesh to be a Magt of the Third Class within the area comprised within the limits of the Dhulia Municipality.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr R L Sinclair to be Third Class Assist Collr of Salt Revenue Bombay. Mr W S Threlfall to be Fourth Class Assist Collr of Salt Revenue Bombay.

Mr W Greer I C S to be Assist Collr Ahmednagar.

The leave granted to Mr O S McKenzie Divisional Forest Officer Jerruck Sind Circle is cancelled at his own request.

Mr G P Millett Deputy Conservator of Forests Second Grade has been allowed return to duty within the period of his leave

M.A.P. IN THE GREEN ROOM.

THERE is no end to the making of musical comedy books, nor is there, apparently, any end to the demand, on the part of the public, for an active continuation of the industry. Musical comedy was at the Apollo, the Shaftesbury, the Gaiety, the Prince of Wale's, the Aldwych, the New Royalty, Daly's, and the Vaudeville, but that did not mean that we were sufficiently supplied with the article. There was Wyndham's without a musical comedy in it—and why should Wyndham's wait? Mr. Frank Curzon saw that it shouldn't and produced The Girl Behind the Counter. The piece is lighter and less noisy than the majority of its kind, and Mr. Howard Talbot's score is such a long way ahead of the musical comedy average, which has been cruelly christened tinkly-winkley hodge-podge, that it should suggest to some management or another the possibility of experimenting with safely in a two-man production—Words by—— ? Music by Howard Talbot. But who is to be the W. S. Gilbert?

Mr. Hayden Coffin, as the sun-burnt digger in love with the heroine of the story, comes back to us as his true self and a bit over. His rest abroad has given new strength to his voice, new power to his limbs, and he throws himself into the vocal and physical sentimentalites of Charlie Chetwynd—he himself, by the way, is Charlie to all his friends—with a display of energy cheeringly reminiscent of his dashing, work in Dorothy, and The Geisha. Miss Isabel Jay, looking as charming and singing as sweetly and as truly as ever, manages to invest with an air of freshness even so ancient a part as that of the betrothed young lady, who disguises herself in the dress of a humble worker, in order that she may watch from it (unobserved, of course) the goings-on of a dudish Viscount she is anxious to throw over in favour of the hero, and she makes one of the biggest hits of the piece with a song furnished with the significant refrain, I mean to marry a man Mr. Lawrence Grossmith is distinctly amusing as the dude deserted for the digger, and as a public artist he will not be grieved to learn that his dressing of the part has attracted marked attention.

A first-nighter, who takes an enormous interest in men's fashions, and who is known in the West-end as one of that locality's smartest dressers, writes to me in the following pathetic strain, concerning stage clothes in general and Mr. Lawrence Grossmith's in particular: "Why do the costomes of the men of musical comedy always travesty existing modes in a showy and vulgar manner? Look at Lawrence Grossmith for instance. His boots are right, his hat is right, his tie is right, and his gloves are right, but, oh, ye gods, that anyone should have to chronicle it, he wear a plum-coloured combination of a frock-coat and a frock overcoat, with trousers to match! This abortion of a garment is fixed with slanting velvet cuffs," etc., etc. The offence is certainly a great one, and the grief of my correspondent excusable; but why should either be disturbed about it? The writer of the complaint can soothe himself at once by saying to himself, "Well, after all, this is only musical comedy!" And Mr. Lawrence Grossmith can thank his stars that he does not bear the weight of the terrible reproach, levelled some time since at the restless head of Mr. Seymour Hicks, that he looks as if he had inadvertently dressed twice for only one wedding.

While on the subject of actors and their clothes, let me unload into these columns a funny little story I have just heard about one of the authors of "The Belle of Mayfair"—Mr. Charles Brookfield. The sombre-visaged wit and writer and actor was asked by his tailor one day to look at some glorious invention from America which took the form of an enormous wardrobe in which there were many wooden "shoulders" for hanging many coats upon. "You should never fold up your coat,' the tailor proceeded to explain. I never do, gravely interrupted Brookfield. The tailor went on. This is a very marvellous invention, as you see. There's a press here for trousers, another here for waistcoats, a small drawer here for ties, and—Is that deep long drawer at the bottom for the bills? broke in Brookfield. The tailor smiled and made a further effort to interest his customer. But the great feature of the thing is the space in the centre, where you can hang from twenty-five to thirty coats without creasing them in the least. Yes, that's all very nice, mused the wit, stroking his shaven chin—but where do you propose that I put all my other coats?

Here is another clothes story concerning Mr. Charles Brookfield. He strolled one day into a strange hosier's to order some new collars, and for the life of him he could not get the assistant to show him the right sort. A well-known name for a certain variety of collar is the Fitzwilliam, and it was this collar that the assistant, having exhibited every other kind in stock, and turned the shop into a higgledy piggledy plantation of white linen rings, looked upon as his last and only hope. Brookfield took one in his hand and having examined it critically from many points of the compass, put it slowly back on the counter with a melancholy shake of the head. Fitzwilliam, said the assistant in a tone which argued the excellence of the article as well as the probability of his customer not being able to get a more suitable thing elsewhere. Very likely it does answered Brookfield, picking up his umbrella and moving towards door, but perhaps my neck is not the same size as Bill's

The revue is evidently destined to become the entertainment of the variety theatre, just as musical comedy has been accepted by the public as the entertainment of the theatre proper. And Mr. Oswald Stoll is as evidently determined upon using his utmost endeavours to get us all to regard the Coliseum Revue as the the. It has been produced on a scale of spendour impossible to describe, and must have cost endless money. Since Dion Boucicault produced Babil awd Bijou at Covent Garden in 1872—a thing of wildly wondrous extravagance, which swallowed two or three great fortunes, and resolutely refused to respond to the entreaties of the managerial stomach-pump—there has probably never been seen in London a work of its kind so dazzlingly elaborate and ambitious. Yet it is not by any means al glaring pomp and magnificence. The leading incidents of the year, in Paris and in London, are touched upon with considerable humor by its writers and its performers, and its pretty and dainty moments are anything but few and far between. It is the biggest and the brightest show the Coliseum has yet given its patrons, and one learns with little amazement that the booking at the doors is almost as great as it was in the early weeks of the house's career.

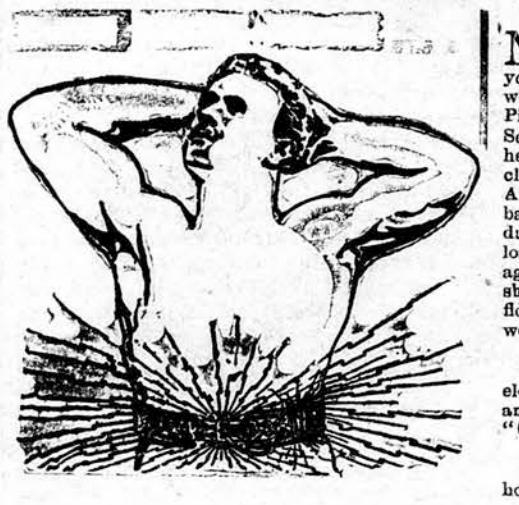
Naturally one of the Revue's most conspicuous personal attractions is the clever young lady who recently came into a large fortune through the death of a friend in the San Fradcisco disaster. It is only once in a blue moon that one hears of such inheritances, and since it was in The Blue Moon at the Lyric that Miss Burke made a particularly palpable hit, it may reasonably be inferred that there is double significance carried in the name which the pretty little commere of the Revue is now being called in theatrical circles. It is the fate of few young women to succeed so quickly on the stage—even the musical comedy stage—as Miss Blue Moon Burke has done. Before her appearance at the Lyric in the part that gave her her first big chance she has been on the stage no longer than a couple of years. She is not yet one-and-twenty; so that with plenty of a talent and plenty of money at her back, splendid health and the necessary personal prettiness, she will find her road to the top of that hill where Distiny doles out the prizes of success delightfully free from those hindrances that are so much spoken about at the dinners and debates of the countless theatrical social clubs.

Some months before Miss Billie Burke was made additionally famous by the inheritance which has been so much talked of in the newspapers, she gave me in her own frank way the following particulars of herself: My career has been brief. The School Girl brought me to the kind notice of the London public. and My Little Canoe song gave me my real start. Although born in America I was bred in England, where my parents have made their home and where I expect and hope to live always. I went into the Duches of Dantzic after the run of The School Girl and experienced the usual life of a young American woman in an English touring company. I am not boasting, but merely stating strange facts—facts which show, but in no way explain the adulation an American stage girl receives in England—when I tell you that in the short time I have been on the boards I have had more propposals of marriage than I can remember, and put my signature to thousands of portrait post-cards. I can't say I entirely object to the business of declinig with thanks the undying affections of Earls too old and college boys too young, and writing my name on post-cards until I am sick of the sight of it for this all means, I suppose, that I have caught on but I cannot pretend that there is not a fearful monotony about the duty, or that it exactly falls in with my idea of the proper enjoyment of one's success. Miss Burke is a keen motorist—so keen indeed that she has been fined £10 in Brighton for exceeding the speed limit. But that was because—as she explained to me—the horrid brake thing wouldnt act, and I was only learning. But Miss Burke need not worry about that conviction. She is in the same boat with the very best of the land!

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion' are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c

I AM A MAN!



NO MATTER how weak you are; how full of aches and pains; how feeble and old in your actions, you can be made a stronger and better man by wearing my Electric Body Battery while you sleep. Pick out the men who have worn my Body Battery. See them with heads erect, chest expanded, the glow of health in their cheeks, courage in their hearts and a clasp of the hand that tells you "I AM A MAN." And how is it with you? Have you rheumatism and back pains, a dull ache and weakness over your kidneys, dull headaches with a tired stupid feeling? Are you losing your vitality? Do you feel yourself growing aged before your time? Are you nervous, sleepless, short of memory and lacking in spirit and self-confidence? Do you know that you are not the man you would like to be?

If so, I can cure you. What you lack is just what electricity supplies. My Body Battery will cure you, and if you will come to me you will soon be one of "COOK'S MEN."

I believe that the best evidence is the word of an honest man who says "YOU CURED ME."

Come to me and let me cure you. Years of my life have been devoted to my trade, and I have made my Body Battery popular with people who are tired of drugging. I cure while you sleep. It's easy and pleasant. My Body Battery gives a current that is a glowing warmth. No burn or sting.

I have a nicely illustrated book which every man should read. I will send it closely sealed, free, if you write me. Call if you can, and my physician will give you a free test of the appliance. Consultation is free Act to-day.

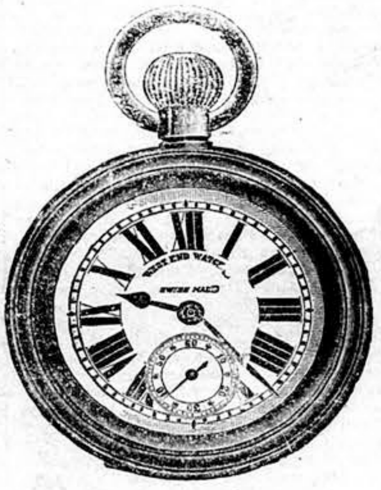
Office hours 9-30 a.m. to 6 p.m

C. G. COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY OR C. G. COOK.
28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

St. JACOBS OIL

CURES
RHEUMATISM, Lumbago,
Neuralgia, Sprains, Sciatica, Stiffness,
and all Aches and Pains.

PRICE 1/1½ & 2/6. OF ALL CHEMISTS



THE CAMPAIGN,

A KEYLESS LEVER WATCH FOR HARD WEAR.

OPEN FACE CASE.

NICKEL	Rs. 22 8
BLACK OXIDISED STEEL	" 25 0
STERLING SILVER	" 34 0

HUNTING CASE.

NICKEL	" 25 0
STERLING SILVER	" 38 0

HALF HUNTING CASE.

NICKEL	Rs. 28
STERLING SILVER	" 42

WITH GUARANTEE FOR THREE YEARS.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
11, HORNBY ROAD,
OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE,
BOMBAY.

HORLICK'S
DELICIOUS NUTRITIOUS
MALTED MILK
A DAINTY AND HIGHLY NUTRITIVE FOOD,

Containing all the elements necessary to sustain life. Prepared instantly and requiring no cooking. It is the ideal food for hot climates, and should always be at hand in places where a proper supply of pure milk is difficult to be obtained.

INSTANTLY PREPARED BY SIMPLY STIRRING IN WATER. UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
ENGINEERS,
Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.
MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th Edition).

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S "LAIT Larola"

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents :—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd. Bombay.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

KESHRANJAN OIL
FOR THE HAIR

IN CEREBRAL DISORDERS
USE OUR WORLD-FAMED
KESHRANJAN OIL
THE BEST HAIR TONIC.
IT CURES BALDNESS; SOOTHES THE BRAIN; REMOVES DANDRUFF PRESERVES, BEAUTIFIES AND RESTORES HAIR.
Millions of India's best people use our World-Renowned Keshranjan Oil.
Price per Phial, Re. 1; Packing and postage, As. 5.
Price per 3 Phials, Rs. 2-8; Packing and postage, As. 11.

STOP! ONE MINUTE PLEASE!

Before you go to your family doctor for treatment of that secret malady from which you are suffering, read these lines carefully and form your judgment. You will be saved from a good deal of unnecessary expense and trouble if you use in time our PRAMEHABINDU, the much admired and most effectual remedy for diseases of indiscretion. This is less costly as well as a rapid curative of that shameful malady from which you are suffering.

Price per Phial... ... Rs. 1-8 | Packing and postage... ... As. 7.

DO YOU ENJOY FOOD?

Can I ask you this pertinent question? Do you go to your table with a really healthy appetite! Do you leave the table with a feeling that your food is properly digesting and thoroughly nourishing your body? You will unhesitatingly answer "No." Why do you not extricate yourself from this difficult position by using our AGNIDIPAK, an infallible remedy for Indigestion, Bad Liver, and Dyspepsia.

Price per Phial ... ... Re. 1 | Packing and Postage ... ... As. 5.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,
Government MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER, 18/1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

The British Medical Journal says: "Benger's Food has by its excellence established a reputation of its own."

BENGER'S Food
for Infants, Invalids, and the Aged
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

BENGER'S FOOD with milk forms a dainty, delicious, and most easily digested cream. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

WRITES IN SIGHT, RELIABLE, STRONG, SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, and therefore EASILY KEPT IN ORDER.

The "EMPIRE"

PRICE - - 250 Rs.

Some Users:
H.M. GOVERNMENT
800 Machines.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
500 Machines,
&c., &c.

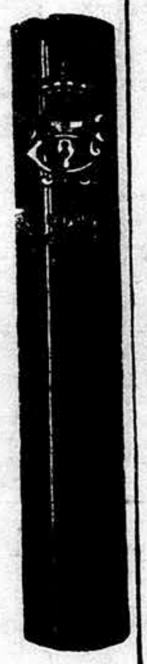
Agents: Continental Commercial Depot, 53, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay.

The foremost Magazine of its kind and price in Great Britain.
THE STRAND MAGAZINE
Read by English-speaking people all over the world.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.

The Oldness of Smoke.

Smoking with man is as old as the use of clothes. Even far back to the Homeric age it was not unknown.



Per 100 Rs. 5-8.

Per 100 Rs. 7.

"A Drug Lulling sorrow allaying anger and causing oblivion of all ills" is a passage met in Homer's Odyssey. From which it is understood that never mind how adverse doctors are on the use of it smoking will continue to exist. A good smoke such as Vafiadis is quite harmless. The sooner you try the better for you.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: CALCUTTA AND RANGOON. HEAD OFFICE CAIRO, EGYPT.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

SCIENCE RECREATION

D. M. DUKLE

D. M. DUKLE & Co.
PHOTO DEALERS,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS

. . OF . .

Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

JAMES WISBEY & Co.,
77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH.
8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . LONDON, E.C.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.
Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.
TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS

Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,
ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON.
"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."

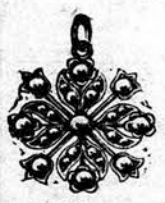
W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.

W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

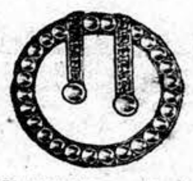
PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Recipes and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

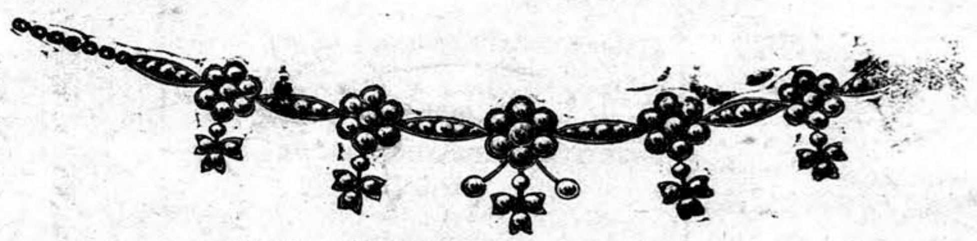
JEWELLERY UP TO DATE.



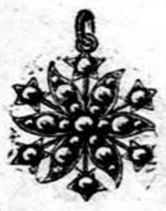
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.



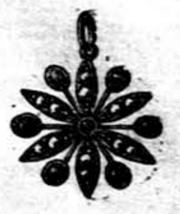
Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.



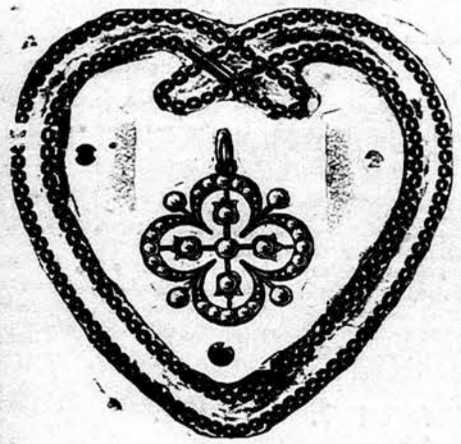
Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175.



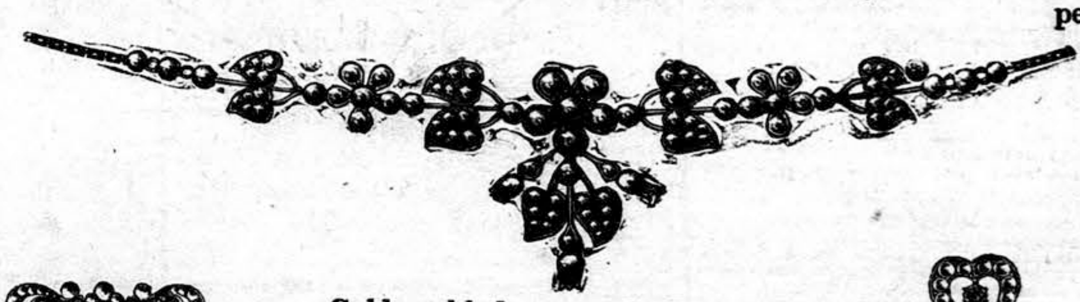
Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.



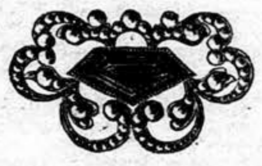
Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.



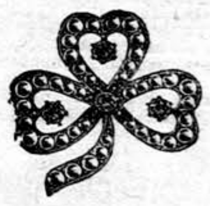
Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.



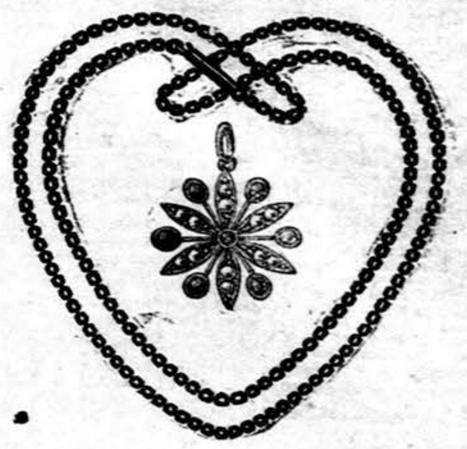
Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.



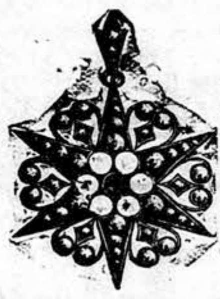
Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.



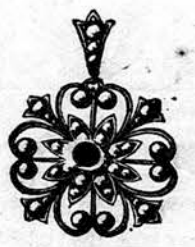
Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.



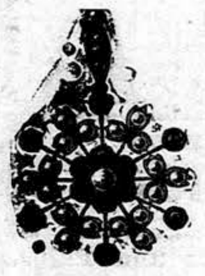
Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.



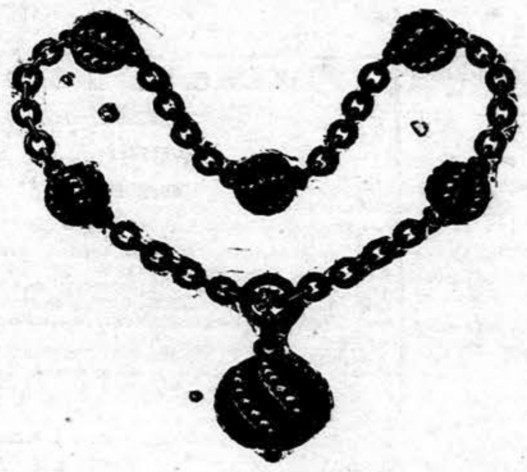
Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.



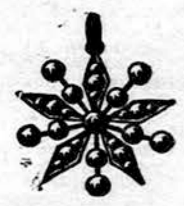
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.



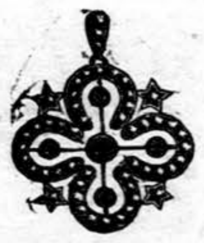
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.



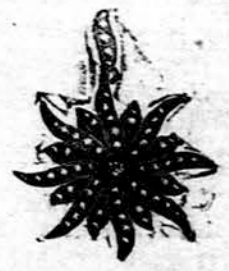
Gold pearls, Set Bracelet Rs. 205.



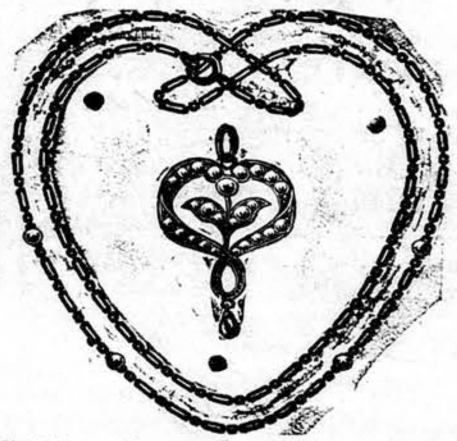
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.



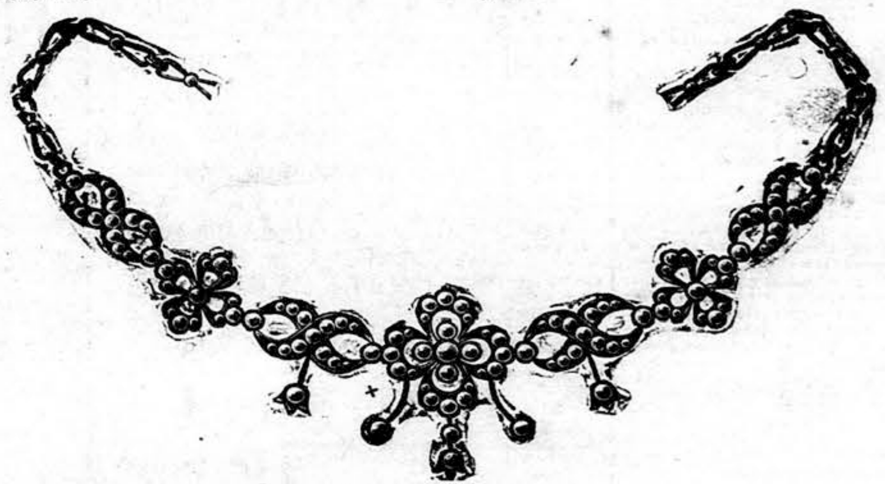
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.



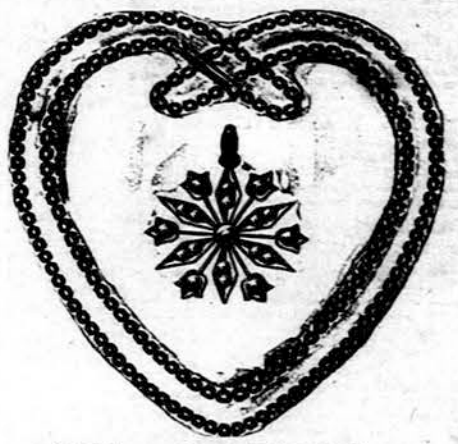
Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135.



Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.



Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.



Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

MARCKS & Co., Ld. BOMBAY AND POONA.

Grimault's
Indian Cigarettes
for asthma

Recommended by Medical Authorities for the immediate relief of Asthma and Bronchial trouble, Hay Fever, Laryngitis and Irritation of the air passages.

GRIMAULT'S CIGARETTES

ease the feeling of tightness across the chest and give à relief from gasping for breath

GRIMAULT & Cie, 8, r. Violenne, Paris.

Clean White Teeth

mean sound teeth, fit for their work, the condition they are kept in by the use of

Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder

It is made for cleaning the teeth, and does it, too, thoroughly, pleasantly and gently. That is why it has such a large sale all over the world.

Sold by all local Chemists and Storekeepers.

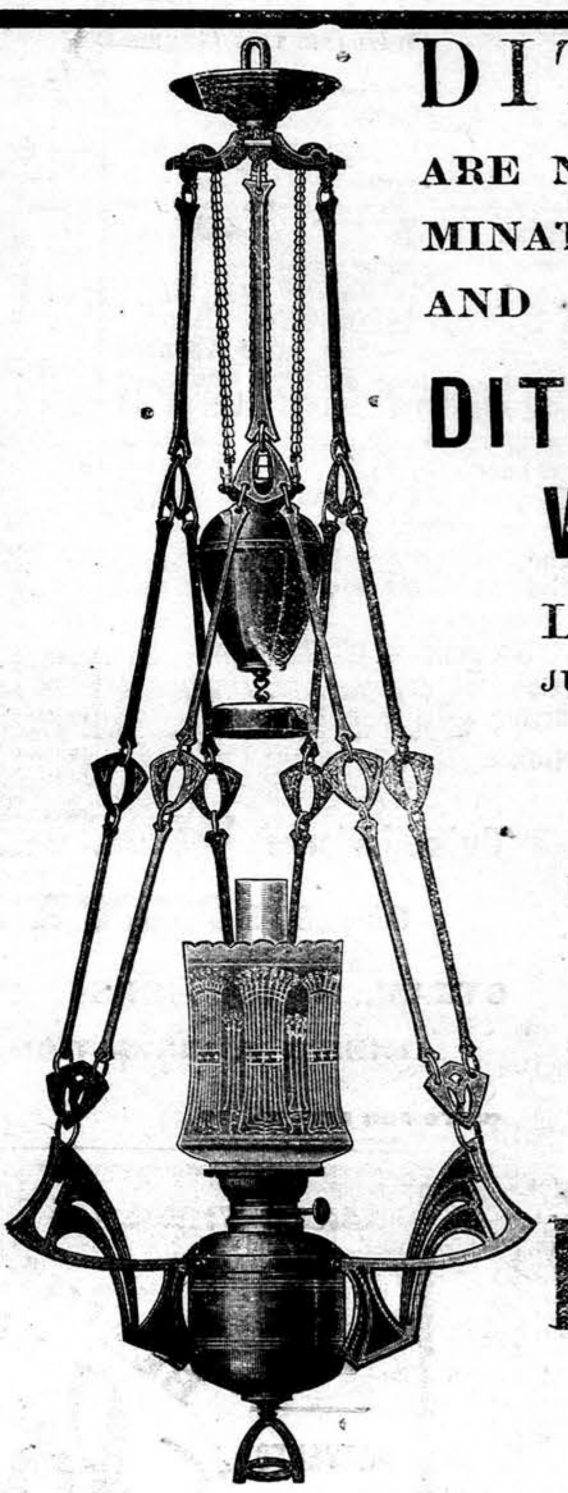
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

TRADE BIG G MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.



DITMAR'S LAMPS

ARE NOTED FOR THEIR SPLENDID ILLUMINATING POWER, SAFETY, SIMPLICITY AND RELIABLE WOKMANSHIP.

DITMAR'S
WIND & PUNKAH PROOF
LAMPS ARE THE BEST EVER MADE.

JUST RECEIVED CHARMING NOVELTIES IN HANGING LAMPS, BRACKETS, TABLE AND STANDARD LAMPS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF
ELECTRIC FITTINGS AND FANS
NOW ON VIEW.
LOVELY SILK AND PAPER
LAMP SHADES.
LAMP WAREHOUSE.

R DITMAR,
BOMBAY,
69, Esplanade Road.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
[illegible] Remedy for all Irregularities. [illegible] keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, [illegible] on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose [illegible] be administered. [illegible] who use them recommend them, hence [illegible] enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 3/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. 1. Code.
WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,
Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.
STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING
For Textile, Flour & other Mills.
Contractors to H.M. War Department.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 12, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. E., Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E. C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E. C.—Paris Messrs GALIGNANI & Co.; Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

Bombay Gazette.

SECOND EDITION

BOMBAY, FRIDAY MAY 25, 1906.

FAMINE IN BOMBAY.

THE LATEST DISTRICT REPORTS.

THE following among other season reports for the week ending 22nd May were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette":—

KANARA.

Rain during week maximum 86 cents at Haliyal and minimum 1 cent at Yellapur; for current month 2 cents at Karwar, in the district maximum 1 inch 4 cents at Haliyal and minimum 10 cents at Bhatkal and Siddapur. Rainfall partial and insufficient and retarding sowing opperations at Haliyal. Sugarcane and garden crops withering for want of moisture in Sirsi and Yellapur talukas. Harvesting of rabi rice continues in Ankola, Sirsi and Siddapur talukas and Supa petha. Planting of sugarcane completed in Honavar taluka. Lands being prepared for kharif cultivation everywhere except in Yellapur taluka and Bhatkal petha. Betel-nut trees and sugarcane crop damaged by wild elephants in Honavar taluka and Mundgod petha. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock adequate. Water-supply sufficient, except in part of Haliyal, Kumta, Yellapur, Ankola and Sirsi talukas and Mundgod petha. Water-supply for irrigation insufficient in Sirsi and Kumta talukas, in Mavinkop. Irrigation Tank in Haliyal taluka and in Supa petha. Price of rice at Karwar 9 and of hill-millets 12 1-2 seers per rupee. Quantity of rice purchaseable per rupee 33 per cent. and of hill-millets 28 per cent. less than normal. Price of hay 4 3-4 and of rice-straw 10 annas respectively per 1 00 bundles.

NASIK.

Lands being prepared for next season. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in fair condition and generally sufficient except in Baglan taluka. Water-supply running short and measures for its improvement in progress. Water in irrigation wells and channels diminishing. Supply of grain sufficient. Price of bajri 10 seers 5 chataks and of hill-millets 15 seers 4 chataks per rupee. Price of kadbi 14 annas per 100 bundles. Demand for labour sufficient and ordinary works afford employment. Wages of ordinary labour normal except in Sinnar, Yeola, Niphad and Peint talukas. No wandering or emigration. Condition of field labourers, cultivators, weavers and artisans fair. Cholera prevalent in several talukas. No emaciation. Takavi being granted for fodder, for purchase of bullocks where necessary and for improvement of water-supply.

AHMEDNAGAR.

Rain during week 4 cents at Nagar and 3 cents at Parner. Irrigated hot weather crops withering in some places. Lands being prepared for next season. Cattle deteriorating in condition and want of plough bullocks felt in Rahuri taluka. Useless animals being sold off. Prices half the normal in Parner, Rahuri and Sangamner talukas. Demand for Government grass growing keen; about 200 000 lbs. sold during week. Price of kadbi Rs. 16 to Rs. 22 and of local grass Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per 1,000 lbs. Water-supply deficient. Measures for its improvement in progress Water in irrigation channels and wells running short. Grain being imported from Moglai, Berars and other places and the supply sufficient. Prices generally steady. Price of jowari varying from 13 seers 14 chataks at Shevgaon to 11 seers 3 chataks at Rahuri and of bajri from 11 seers 13 chataks at Parner to 9 seers 10 chatak at Akola. Quantity purchaseable 50 to 45 per cent. less than normal. Condition of cultivators and agricultural labourers growing worse especially in the Akola Dangs. About 1,500 emigrants returned during week. Distress gradually increasing. People on relief generally in good condition and relief measures adequate. Public health good except for cholera in seven talukas. Sanitary measures for checking it in progress. Daily wage of ordinary labour 2 to 2 1-2 annas. Takavi being advanced for purchase of fodder, deepening well and constructing tals.

POONA.

Pressing of sugarcane in progress. Spreading and burning of rab materials and preparation of lands for next season continue. Fodder-supply and agricultural stock deficient and advances made for purchase of bullocks. Four hundred and fifty-two thousand, two hundred and forty pounds of Government grass sold during week. Water-supply generally deficient. Steps being taken for its improvement. Water in irrigation tanks, channels and wells abnormally low. Stocks of grain sufficient. Prices stationary. Quantity purchaseable 40 per cent. less than normal Price of bajri at Poona 9 1-3, of jowari 10 1-3, of rice 8 and of wheat 8 1-3 seers per rupee. Price of kadbi 66 and of grass 83 lbs. per rupee. Price of grain for calculating famine wage 22 lbs. per rupee. Wages of ordinary labour from 1 to 4 annas. No aimless wandering. Small agriculturists and labourers have come to end of their resources. People do not resort freely to relief works. Emigrants returning in small numbers. Distress gradually increasing. No emaciation. Public health generally good except for a few cases of cholera in every taluka. Remedial measures in progress. Tagai being granted freely. Suspensions of land revenue and tagai being granted in affected parts.

SHOLAPUR.

Irrigated sugarcane and garden crops in fair condition. Estimated outturn of garden crops fair Lands being prepared for next season. Agricultural stocks sufficient for the present. Condition of cattle fair in Sholapur, Barsi and Malsiras talukas and Akalkot State and deteriorating elsewhere. Fodder getting scanty. Price of kadbi more than three times the normal and it is being imported from Moglai. Two thousand pounds of Government grass sold during week. Supply of water running short throughout the district. Steps being taken for its improvement. Water in irrigation tanks and wells diminishing. Price of jowari at Sholapur 13 seers 11 chataks, and of bajri 11 seers 15 chataks per rupee. Quantity of grain purchasable 36 to 50 percent. less than normal. Condition of small agriculturists and agricultural labourers generally fair, Emigrants returning. Condition of paupers deteriorating and gratuitous relief being extended. Distress gardually increasing in Malsires and Pandharpur talukas. No emaciation or wandering noticed. Condition of weavers and artisons good to fair. Daily wages of unskilled labour 3 to 2 annas. Liberal grants of takavi for fodder and water being made, Suspensions of land revenue granted.

SATARA.

Rain during week maximum 52 cents at Valva, minimum 11 cents at Khatav Rain usefull for preparation of lands for next season which is in progress. Condition of cattle not good in affected parts. Supply of fodder in sufficeent in eastern talukas, kadbi being brought into them from outside. Prices 45 to 85 lbs. per rupee. Water-supply running short grants made for its improvement. Water in irrigation tanks and canals defficient. Quantity of grain purchaseable per rupee 55 per cent. less normal: average price 10 seers per rupee. Price of grain for calculating famine wage £19. Grain imported freely. Public health good except for plague in a few villages of two talukas, small-pox in one and cholera more or less in all talukas, Takavi loans granted for purchase of fodder. Condition of cultivator good in western talukas and fair in eastern talukas Daily wage of ordinary labour 2 1-2 annas generally. No signs of emaciation or aimless wandering.

BIJAPUR.

Rain during week 4 cents at Sindgi, 1 inch 16 cents at Badami, 2 cents at Muddebihal, 35 cents, at Bagalkot, 62 cents at Bilgi, 50 cents at Daphlapur and 41 cents at Jath. Lands being prepared for next season but more rain needed, Locusts passed through Badami taluka. Agricultural stock adequate. Condition of cattle fair except in Bijapur, Badami and Bagalkot talukas Bilgi petha and Jath and Daphlapur States. Cattle continue to be sold at low price except in Bijapur taluka and Daphlapur State where they are sold at normal price owing to demand from Moglai and other places. Fodder-supply running short and price of kadbi high in Indi and Bijapur taluka and Jath and Daphlapur States. Eleven thousand pounds of pressed grass sold during week. Water supply running short everywhere and being improved from Government grant. Water in irrigation tanks and wells nearly exhausted. Prices at Bijapur—jowari 12, bajri 13, rice 7 1 2, wheat 9 and kadbi 35 seers per rupee, Quantity purchaseable 49 to 43 per cent. less than normal. Exports and imports continue. Stocks sufficient for two to four months. Emigrants returning. Demand for labour low. Works started by takavi recipients and other well-to-do people afford considerable employment to labourers. Ordinary wages varying from 1 to 2 1-4 annas. Condition of town population fair, but that of cultivators and fild labourers growing worse. Distress though not acute is increasing. Not much wandering noticed. No influx of foreigners, Condition of labourers on relief works fair. Relief measures adequate. Two cheap grain shops opened in Hungund taluka. Public Health good, though small-pox and cholera prevalent in some villages. Takavi for various purposes granted liberally. No signs of emaciation.

BELGAUM.

Rain during week 51 cents at Begaum, in the district maximum 1 inch 80 cents at Sampgaon. minimum 5 cents at Gokak. Rain useful for agricultural operations but insufficient in Athni, Chandgad, Parasgad and Khanapur. Sowing of rice continues in parts of Belgaum, Sampgaon and Khanapur talukas. Sugarcane and minor crops in fair condition in Belgaum, Khanapur and Sampgaon talukas and Chandgad petha. Estimated outturn poor. Planting and pressing of sugarcane in progress. Locusts lingering in parts of Sampgaon and Parasgad talukas and Murgod petha. Lands being prepared for next season. Condition of cattle deteriorating in Athni taluka. Fodder-supply scarce in Chikodi, Gokak, Athni and Parasgad talukas. Glass depots closed. Price of kadbi 114 lbs. and of local grass 128 lbs. per rupee, Water-supply sufficient except in parts of Khanapur, Athni Gokak and Chikadi talukas. Steps being taken for its improvement. Quantity of grain purchaseable 35 per cent less than normal. Price of rice 7 1-2, of jowari 11 1-2 of bajre 11 1-2 and of wheat 8 seers per rupee. Condition of agriculturists and artisans fair. Demand for labour insufficient in Athni taluka and Murgod petha. Labourers get employment in deepening wells, constructing embankments and other field work. Daily wages 1 to 3 annas. Wages on test works 1 to 1 3-4 annas. Emigrants slowly returning People on relief in good condition and measures adequate. No aimless wandering. No signs of emaciation. Public health fair except for cholera and small-pox in two talukas. Charitable funds raised for providing clothing to dole recipient. Tagai being given for fodder and for deepening wells, &c.

DHARWAR.

No rain during week. Rain urgetly needed. Sowing of rice commanced in Dharwar and Hangal talukas. Lands being prepared for next season. Locusts appeared in Dharwar, Ron and Kalghatgi talukas. Agricultural stock adequate. Cattle in fair condition and sufficient for the present only those required for agricultural purposes have been retained, the rest being sold. Fodder generally deficient and being imported from neighbouring districts. Price of kadbi Rs. 1-5 and of grass 12 annas per 100 lbs. and above three times the normal. Eleven thousand pounds of Government grass sold during week. Drinking water sufficient except in parts of Hubli, Bankapur, Hangal and Kod talukas, Nargund petha, in Dharwar town and Savanur State. Water in irrigation canals and tanks generally exhausted. Stocks of grain sufficient. Quantity of grain purchaseable 40 per cent. less than normal. Price of rice at Dharwar 8 seers 12 chataks and of jowari 11 seers 14 chataks per rupee. Condition of cultivators, agricultural labourers, weavers and artisans generally fair, Public health good except for smallpox in four taluks and cholera in one. Demand for labour met by Local Board, irrigation tank and other private works. Wages of agricultural labourers 1 to 4 annas per day. No signs of emaciation. Scarcity prevails in Nargund petha and one test work in progress. Emigrants returning. Wages paid 3 to 5 pice per day. Takavi being advanced liberally. Steps being taken for granting suspensions of land revenue.

KOLHAPUR AND SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY.

Rain during week maximum 1 inch 63 cents at Kundgol, minimum 21 cents at Ramdurg. Lands being prepared for next season. Agricultural stock sufficient, but not in good condition. Fodder-supply not sufficient generally. Supply of drinking water deficient. Water in irrigation tanks and wells running short. Prices of foodgrains and fodder generally high. No wandering or emaciation. People on relief generally in good condition and relief measures adequate. Public health generally good except for cholera in Jamkhandi, Mudhol, Sangli, Miraj and Kurundvad. Price of jowari 7 1-4 seers at Kolhapur, 11 at Mudhol and Miraj (Junior) and 11 1-2 Ramdurg.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up	Half Yearly Divid.	Rat
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 p. c.	1,465
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1 440
Bank of Madras	10.000	500	all	8 pr. ct.	1,1[illegible]
Commercial Bank of India	40 00.	75	100	all	35
Alliance Bank of Simla	15,000	100	100	12 pr ct	243 xd
[illegible] BANKS.					
Charter Bank	0,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	[illegible]
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-15-0	£3
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	dvd 12	

RAILWAY COMPANIES

hmedabad Dholka Ry.	11,000	100	100	102 xd	—
hmedabad rantej Ry.	4,000	500	500	1z-3	525
pti Valley y. Co.	6,000	500	500	40	467 1-2

THE approximate statement of traffic of the Barsi Light Railway Company, Limited, (21·59 miles open) for the week ending 12th May, 1906, amounted to Rs. 4,561, being a decrease of Rs. 1,456 on the corresponding week of last year. The total earning from 1st January, to 12th May 1906, were Rs. 63,280, being a decrease of Rs. 36,230.

Printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.